The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6405. NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1872. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

Debate on the Naturalization's Frauds.

Third Reading of the Bill for Disfranchisement.

Statues of Notable New-Yorkers at Washington.

Aid Requested for a Sufferer by the July Riot.

Demand for Investigation Concerning the Erection of the Eighteenth Ward Market.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 30, 1872.

As usual on Saturdays, the sessions in both houses were short today, and the number of members in attendance small. Indeed, for a considerable part of the time no quorum was present, either in the Senate or the Assembly.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the debate in the Assembly on Mr. HAWKINS' bill declaring invalid the thousands of naturalization papers issued by the Courts in New-York City during the weeks immediately preceding the Presidential election of 1868. The holders of these certificates are required by the bill to submit fresh proofs of their right to the privileges of citizenship. The House, being in Committee of the Whole,

Mr. HAWKINS explained the necessity for this bill, and proceeded to show the extent of the frauds perpetrated in the year named. Thousands of illegal naturalization papers, he said, were issued, and persons were yet voting upon them. The investigation instituted by Congress showed that 27,897 fraudulent certificates were issued.

Mr. MOSELEY maintained that in 1868 there was a very large number of men entitled to naturalization, and who made application for these papers. The investigation which was instituted, and which pronounced against those naturalizations was an *ex parte* one, he said, and many of the witnesses examined were impeached. As to this bill, its effect would be a general withdrawal of the papers issued in that year, and be very unjust to a large number of people. He was in favor of allowing the readiest facilities to adopted citizens to become voters. It is the best mode to make them good citizens, and we know of how much benefit they have been to the country at the time of trial and in developing its resources. There may have been fraudulent papers issued, but he believed the vast majority were perfectly legal.

Mr. D. B. HILL looked upon the bill as unconstitutional. The Judiciary Committee was opposed to it. The bill provides that all those certificates shall be regarded as invalid until proven to be valid. For the Legislature to enact this, he said, would be exceeding its powers. He spoke at length upon the injustice to poor men which would follow the enactment of this bill.

Mr. ALVORD said he never before heard and never expected to hear a denial of the charge that there were gross frauds in New-York in the issue of naturalization papers, at the time stated in this bill. He thought this bill was in some respects objectionable. It makes it obligatory upon the party holding the certificate to show that he is entitled to it, whereas he thought the onus of the proof should rest with the other side. He proposed to amend the bill so as to change the onus.

Mr. HAWKINS called attention to the fact that the records of the Court did not contain the names of a fraction of the persons holding the certificates, and it would be impossible to serve papers upon them.

Mr. ALVORD said he was, if this was the fact, very sorry, for no Court can sustain this law if it passes. He asked if he could be obliged to go into Court and establish his title to anything, before any proceedings can be instituted to contest his title? This was preposterous. The only remedy was in purifying the Judiciary, which, it appears, was solely and only to blame. It was for the people to rise in their majesty and purge the Bench of its corruption. He maintained that it should not be thrown upon these poor people, who believe they hold legal papers, to go into Court to prove they are legal.

Speaker SMITH called attention to the great importance of citizenship. This law was intended to maintain this principle, and we are told that this bill is monstrous and unconstitutional; that it takes away a vested right; that a man, being declared a citizen once, cannot be deprived of his citizenship. He was surprised to hear this from a gentleman (D. B. HILL, of Chemung,) coming from a city where they are about to build a State prison, which will be filled with men deprived of citizenship.

Mr. D. B. HILL explained that what he said was that there was a way to deprive a man of his citizenship, and that was not it.

Mr. H. SMITH then proceeded to show that these men hold their citizenship through a certain paper, and that that paper is a fraud. This was not a question of vested right. The bill does not propose to take away citizenship rightfully possessed by any one. Is there anything unconstitutional about that? He illustrated his position by showing the power of the Legislature to require proofs of judgments docketed in Courts founded on fraudulent and false papers. This was the case here. The Legislature sets aside these citizenships because they are founded on false and fraudulent papers. He is in favor of such iron-clad statutes, so rigid and stringently guarded as to secure to the people of this State—trouble to poor men or not—an honest and legal vote at the ballot-box. He thought it would be no great hardship for these men, if they are entitled to their certificates, to step into a Court and get another one.

Mr. D. B. HILL maintained that this Legislature had no right to interfere with the decrees of the Courts. Those Courts derive their powers from the same Constitution which gives to the Legislature its powers. He argued his point at length, and insisted that this proposition was a monstrous one.

Mr. HAWKINS said the gentleman seemed to forget that while the individual had rights, the whole people, as a body, had rights also. It was in behalf of these vested rights of the whole people that this act was asked for. He then argued the right of the Legislature to make the provisions contained in the bill.

After further debate, the proposition of Mr. ALVORD to relieve the holders of certificates from the onus of proving the validity of their papers, was negatived.

Mr. D. B. HILL'S proposition to include the Court of Common Pleas for the readjustment of the papers, was lost. Mr. D. B. HILL moved to substitute the District-Attorney of New-York for the Attorney-General, as prosecutor, lost. He then moved to amend so that parties can appeal to higher Courts; lost. He then moved to add a provision allowing the trials of the cases by jury; lost. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

EIGHTEENTH WARD MARKET IN THE SENATE.

Mr. TIEMANN offered a resolution calling upon the Controller of New-York for information as to the sums of money paid by the City on account of the Eighteenth Ward Market, the particulars for which said moneys were paid, and an estimate of the value of the buildings erected. The resolution was adopted.

THE REFORMERS' CHARTER.

Senator WEISMANN presented, today, the resolutions adopted by the mass-meeting at Concordia Hall favoring the charter of the Committee of Seventy.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

Among the bills this morning introduced, was one prohibiting the Erie Railway from charging more than four cents a gallon on milk transported to New-York from any point not more than eighty miles from the City. Also, a bill providing that no railroad shall cross any street or road in any city or incorporate village on the same level with such street or road, but that either the street or the railroad shall be raised above the other so as to allow safe and convenient transit. Also, a bill requiring the trustees of all savings banks hereafter to be organized to deposit with the Superintendent of the Banking Department before commencing business, New-York State or United States bonds as security to depositors; when located in the City of New-York the amount of such security to be twenty-five thousand dollars, when in Brooklyn, fifteen thousand dollars, in other cities of the State, ten thousand dollars.

A SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

Among the bills debated in the Senate was one appropriating $5,000 to the widow of SAMUEL WYATT, a member of the National Guard, who lost his life while in the performance of his duty as a soldier during the riot of the 12th of July. The Assembly have passed the bill, but it has been amended in the Senate Committee so as to require the amount in question to be paid by the City of New-York, instead of the State. The country Senators expressed a great deal of respect for the memory of the brave soldier, and of sympathy for his family, but their benevolence was all of the kind described by SYDNEY SMITH in the formula, namely: "When A sees B in distress he wants C to relieve him." So they determined that not a dollar of the money to be appropriated should be taken out of the State Treasury, and, in spite of the vigorous protest of Mr. BENEDICT, who argued that Mr. WYATT was a member of a State force, which was ordered out by the Governor, and that the State, and not the City, should indemnify his family, the Senate stuck to the amendment, and the country members have the satisfaction of knowing that they have done a very generous thing at somebody else's expense.

STATUES FOR THE CAPITOL.

The bill to provide two statues, one of Gov. GEORGE CLINTON, and the other of ROBERT FULTON, as recommended by Gov. HOFFMAN, to be sent to fill the two niches assigned to this State in the old Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, was debated at some length this morning. There is no disposition to refuse the appropriation, but there is a difference of opinion as to the proper subjects for the statues, or at least one of them, for every one recognizes the selection of Gov. GEORGE CLINTON as most appropriate. Senator BENEDICT moved to substitute for the name of ROBERT FULTON that of Chancellor LIVINGSTON, and astonished the few Senators in attendance by assigning among other reasons for the change, the fact that FULTON did not reside in this State except temporarily, and further that he was not even an American citizen unless naturalized, he having been born in Scotland. This statement coming from so high an authority as Mr. BENEDICT startled his hearers. In a few moments messengers were on their way to the adjacent State Library with orders for the appropriate books. These did not sustain the statement, but fixed the birth-place of FULTON in the State of Pennsylvania, and it was generally conceded that the erudite Senator was for once mistaken.

Senator ROBERTSON moved to insert the name of JOHN JAY in place of FULTON, but no vote was taken, and the Senate will resume the subject next week.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Financial Record—Internal Revenue Appointments—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The following is a detailed statement of the United States currency outstanding:

Old demand notes	$90,906 25
Legal-tender notes, new issue	138,636,909 00
Legal-tender notes, series of 1869	218,863,091 00
One-year notes of 1863	113,187 00
Two-year notes of 1863	37,752 50
Two year coupon notes of 1863	31,952 50
Compound interest notes	672,480 00
Fractional currency, first issue	4,391,748 15
Fractional currency, second issue	3,190,647 29
Fractional currency, third issue	4,327,403 82
Fractional currency, fourth issue, first series	19,265,200 37
Fractional currency, fourth issue, second series	11,108,399 80
Total	$400,729,677 68

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending today are	$844,800
Shipments of fractional currency	413,000
Shipments of notes	2,533,000
The Treasurer holds in trust as security for national bank circulation	374,583,450
And for public deposits	15,659,000
National bank circulation outstanding at this date	332,847,294
National gold bank circulation at this date	550,000
Internal revenue receipts today	369,728
Receipts for the month	10,084,322
Total for fiscal year	96,364,665

THE INCOME TAX.

The repeal of the income tax provided for in the Senate bill reducing taxation is to take effect immediately on the enactment of the bill, although the repeal of the other internal revenue taxes named therein is fixed from and after the 1st of July next.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following have been appointed Assistant-Assessors of Internal Revenue: William C. Davis, Third District of Massachusetts; W. T. Hanford, Third Wisconsin; George W. Stevens and J. H. Wentworth, Fourth California; Samuel W. Hudson and Ezra De Forrest, Fifteenth New-York. Thomas R. Mosely has been appointed Tobacco Inspector for the First District of California.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is authority for contradicting the statement that Mr. GURNEY, of the United States and British Claims Commission, has resigned his office of Recorder of the City of London.

Commissioner DOUGLASS left Washington this morning on a Southern tour for the benefit of his health.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. Howard and the Apaches—Encroachment on the Black Hill Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The report that Gen. CROOK has suspended operations against the hostile Apaches in Arizona in consequence of the arrival there of Gen. HOWARD, is not credited here, as it is officially asserted that Gen. HOWARD went out as the agent of the Interior Department, and not as an army officer. He has no instructions authorizing him to interfere in any way with the movements of Gen. CROOK against the Indians actually engaged in hostilities. Gen. CROOK'S plans have been approved by the War Department, and if his campaign movements are restricted, it will be from lack of funds, the appropriation for the current fiscal year being nearly exhausted, and the new appropriation not being available until the 1st of July.

Secretary DELANO has addressed a letter to Gov. BURBANK, of Idaho, stating that information has reached the Department, through various sources, to the effect that large combinations of men have been and are being made with the view of entering and occupying the region of country known as the Black Hills of Dakota, which is within the reservation belonging to the Sioux Indians. The Secretary is also informed that Federal officers are giving encouragement and support to such illegal and improper combinations. He says:

"The excuse for thus attempting to violate our treaty stipulations with these Indians is that the territory in question has valuable mineral deposits, as well as large quantities of timber fit for lumber. If any serious effort is made to effect the invasion and trespasses which are thus threatened, hostilities between the Indians and whites will be inevitable. The Indians are already alarmed and excited in consequence of the apprehensions that their territory is to be invaded for the purpose and in the manner above indicated. The Secretary also states that he has called the attention of the President to the subject, and by his direction he communicates officially the above facts to Gov. BURBANK. He is also directed by the President respectfully to request that Gov. BURBANK will give public notice and warning to all persons that any effort to invade, occupy or settle upon the Indian territory here alluded to will not only be an illegal act, likely to disturb the peace, but one which cannot be approved by the Government. If persisted in, the Government will use its power, civil and military, as may be necessary to remove such violators of the law. The Secretary also respectfully requests Gov. BURBANK to give the influence of his name and character and official position to this and all other efforts which the Government may deem necessary to prevent the invasion and trespasses alluded to."

The Secretary has also addressed a letter to the Secretary of War inclosing a communication on the same subject, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and approving of the suggestions made by Commissioner WALKER. He has the honor to request that the matter be laid before the President, with the view to his approval of an order to the proper officer of the War Department to issue a proclamation, warning all evil-disposed or misguided persons from joining in any enterprise looking to the invasion of the Black Hills Reservation, and warning all persons who contemplate so doing, that such expeditions will be prevented by military force if necessary.

Meeting of the Joint Committee on Railroads of the Common Council.

The Joint Committee on Railroads of the Common Council met, yesterday afternoon, in the Chamber of the Assistant Aldermen Alderman CONOVER presided.

A communication from Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Corporation Counsel, upon the right of the Harlem Railroad Company to construct their road and to interfere with the traffic on Fourth-avenue, was read and referred to the Executive Committee. He sets forth that by the law of 1831, which was not repealed by that of 1859, the Company were required, in case of any impediment being caused by them to the general traffic and convenience, to restore the avenue to its original condition, but inasmuch as such a requirement on the part of the Mayor and Corporation would cause tedious litigation, he recommends that the matter be referred to the Legislature, and that some plan be adopted and presented to that body, which would obviate the present difficulties.

A plan was submitted by the citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, which proposes to sink the track and construct a covered way from the depot in Forty-second-street to the Harlem River, at a cost of about $6,000,000. A plan was also submitted by Mr. V. HENRY NOTT, of Pine-street, which purposes to raise a roadway along Fourth-avenue from the depot to the river, completely covering in the present track, and providing for crossings at the various streets by means of easy grades. The cost of this plan would be about $6,000,000.

The Harlem Railroad Company, through Mr. PUGH, gave notice that they would send in a plan that had their approval.

Mr. WM. LEE CHURCH protested against any action being taken that would not embrace a solution of the present question of rapid transit. He stated that a bill was now before the Legislature which proposed by means of an underground railway to provide for quick travel, and which would connect with the present Harlem Railroad at Forty-second-street.

The Committee then adjourned, with the understanding that the various plans submitted today would be discussed at an executive session to be held in the early part of next week.

UNITED STATES GRAND JURY.

Excitement in the Federal Building—Presentation of Indictments—The Rumored Indictment of Mr. S. Courtney and Ex-Marshal Murray Unfounded.

Considerable excitement was manifested yesterday in the United States Court building when the Grand Jury of the United States District Court presented their indictments to Judge BLATCHFORD. The rumors current for two or three days past that Mr. SAMUEL COURTNEY and Ex-Marshal MURRAY were indicted for alleged complicity in old whisky fraud cases, coupled with the allegation that this action was instigated by political opponents of these gentlemen, had the effect of drawing a large crowd into the building, and much impatience for the appearance of the jury was exhibited. They were expected to come into the Circuit Court-room about 11 o'clock, but it was nearly 2 before the jury appeared, and they then entered the District Court-room and presented their indictments to Judge BLATCHFORD. Mr. COURTNEY was present, and immediately the Judge had received the bills, he rose and said that he saw by the *Tribune* of that morning that some one had been endeavoring to have him indicted by the Grand Jury, on some charge of which he knew nothing. He desired to ask the District-Attorney, in the presence of the Court, if any indictment had been found against him. Judge BLATCHFORD said he had nothing to do with the matter, Mr. COURTNEY must get his information from the District-Attorney. Mr. COURTNEY said that after the statement published he knew no place more proper to obtain the information desired than in the public Court. He then repeated his question, and District-Attorney DE KAY replied that no indictment had been found against him. Mr. CHARLES SPENCER, who appeared as counsel for Mr. MURRAY, immediately went to District-Attorney DAVIS, and inquired if any indictment had been found against his client. Judge DAVIS answered in the negative. Thus it appears the rumors which have found circulation through the desire of spreading "sensational" reports, turn out to be untrue.

The actual facts in the case seem to be that an attempt was made to have Mr. COURTNEY indicted by the Grand Jury, as well as Mr. MURRAY, the charge against the former being that he, when United States District-Attorney, had received a bribe of some $6,000 from somebody connected with the Kentucky Bourbon Company, for the purpose of having their premises, then under seizure, released. The parties who presented this charge are not connected with the District-Attorney's office, and for any action instituted in the matter that office is in no way responsible. It is said that the records filed there, with the instructions from the Washington authorities, show that when the property of the Kentucky Bourbon Company was under seizure, a Mr. FRANK, a claimant of the property, offered to compromise the affair for $10,000. This offer was accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and instructions to release the property were sent to Mr. COURTNEY, when the payment should be made. The claimant neglected for a few days to pay the forfeit, and during that time the Government learned that the Company had an bond outstanding at Louisville, for the sum of $6,000 and over. Instructions were at once sent to Mr. COURTNEY to secure, if possible, a settlement of the amount of the bond, or, failing that, to commence a suit to recover on it. When the claimant appeared to pay the $10,000, he was informed of the instructions received, and Mr. COURTNEY refused to release the Company's property unless the bond was either paid or secured. After some demur, the claimant paid the required sum, which was deposited with the Sub-Treasurer in this City to the credit of the Collector of the Louisville District. It is now claimed that this $6,000 was a bribe, and for receiving it Mr. COURTNEY has been charged by some persons, whose names have not transpired, before the Grand Jury. We are informed that when the matter became known to District-Attorney DAVIS he produced the records of the office, showing the real facts of the case, and pronounced the charge to be malicious and untrue.

The indictments, which were presented by the Grand Jury, were fifteen in number, but the names of the parties will not be made known for several days. District-Attorney DAVIS has given instructions that the Clerk of the Court, Mr. KENNETH WHITE, is to take bail in every case; thus disproving another rumor, that the indicted parties were to be immediately arrested and taken before Commissioner DAVENPORT. It may be stated here that this gentleman has, for some time past practically ceased connection with the Courts, and such a proceeding as sending a number of cases before him to take bail would be unprecedented.

The Hoboken City Defalcation.

It was feared the sudden throwing out of office of FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the City Clerk of Hoboken, by the discovery of his defalcation, would interfere with the working of the City Government. In addition to this, doubt was thrown on the legality of much of the business transacted by the city for nearly a year by the failure of ROWALD on his re-election to take the oath and renew his sureties. In order to avoid, as far as possible, any further difficulty, Mr. McCULLOUGH, the former Assistant Clerk, was immediately chosen to fill the office until the charter election, and Mr. GEORGE BUCKER was appointed Assistant Clerk. Mr. McCULLOUGH immediately gave bonds in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of his duties.

Sentences in the United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, the following sentences were passed: JAMES T. BRADY, a clerk in the Post-office, who had pleaded guilty to embezzling letters, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. JOHN TALBOT, a young cripple, who is one of a notorious gang of juvenile smugglers, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirteen months. This is the first sentence for the crime of smuggling that has been passed in twenty years. STEPHEN P. CARPENTER, for forging a postal money order, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for three years, and fined $1. JAMES S. WOODWARD, who was convicted of perjury, in swearing that he was possessed of $50,000 worth of property in Brooklyn, which he did not own, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and fined $500.

The Coming International Boat-Race.

The Atalanta crew are actively training for their forthcoming international contest with the London Rowing Club. On Friday afternoon they rowed at Newark, on the Passaic River, and yesterday they were again in the boat. On Monday regular rowing will be resumed on the Passaic in a six-oared shell. The following are the names, ages and weights of the Atalanta crew:

	Age.	Weight. Pounds
R. Whitters, M. D., (stroke)	35	150
T. Van Raden, (No. 3)	30	150
E. Smith, (bow)	24	140
J. O'Neill	30	155
L. Waterbury	30	155
A. Handay	27	140

Dr. WHITTERS, the Captain, says that he anticipates that the London Club will object to some of his men.

Daring Attempt at Highway Robbery.

A very daring attempt was made yesterday to rob the porter of the New-York and New-Haven Railway, while on his way to the bank from the Company's office in Twenty-seventh-street. The porter, WM. WOODRUFF, left the office in the afternoon, accompanied by another employe, to make a deposit of some $7,000 of the Company's funds, besides a large amount in checks, &c., which he carried in a bag. They hailed a stage, and were about to step in, when a well-dressed man stepped in before them. Another, equally well-dressed individual entered a minute or two after, and at the corner of Twenty-second-street number one got out, and was observed to give a signal to a man who was driving a light wagon some little distance behind. As the stage passed the corner of Twenty-first-street the wagon came up close, and just as it did so the respectable-looking man, who had seated himself next to the porter, pressed open the door of the stage with his foot, and instantly snatched the bag from the hands of WOODRUFF. The robber was as quickly seized in his turn by WOODRUFF'S companion, and after a short but desperate struggle the bag was recovered, but the man jumping from the stage climbed into the waiting wagon and drove off.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

Assurances of Victory on the Eve of Battle.

A Brilliant Close of an Energetic Canvass—Gov. Jewell's Majority Estimated at Over 1,000—Large and Enthusiastic Meetings Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, March 30.—With the last words of to-night, argument was closed; for the Sunday which intervenes before election day is a *dies non*. With the close of the canvass Republican confidence has greatly increased, and there are many who believe that on Monday the long-defiant Democratic Party of Connecticut will at last collapse, and the majority for JEWELL be something astounding. There is the possibility of a Republican majority unparalleled in late years. This afternoon careful observers of the condition of the two parties were sanguine that the Republicans would have 2,000 majority, but the more prudent put it at half that figure. Nobody, however, pretends to doubt that a crushing defeat awaits the Democracy of this State, paralized and demoralized as they are by the New Departure platform. Many hitherto earnest Democrats will vote for JEWELL; many others will be absent from the polls, and on the other hand the whole Republican strength will be brought out. The political situation can be briefly stated in these words: The Democrats are disheartened and indifferent, while the Republicans are confident and zealous. Out of such a condition of affairs can come nothing but a Republican victory.

The meetings held to-night have been typical of the political situation. At Norwalk, Senator NYE delivered one of his most stirring addresses. At Bridgeport, Senator FERRY repeated his oration. At New-Haven, Gen. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Indiana, and Major HAGGERTY, of New-York, addressed a very large and enthusiastic meeting in Music Hall, making most powerful speeches. At Meriden, Gen. HALL, of Maine, and Prof. M. T. BROWN, of Massachusetts, spoke with much effect to a large gathering, and at New-Britain, Gen. HAWLEY made one of his most stirring addresses to a crowded house, and was thence carried on a special locomotive to Hartford, to make another speech. The great meeting in Allyn Hall had been previously addressed by the Chairman, Hon. HENRY C. ROBINSON.

Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT, of Massachusetts, next spoke, making a glowing eulogy of President GRANT, and impressed upon his audience that no Republican could go into the Cincinnati movement without encouraging Democracy. He was followed by Hon. HENRY O'CONNOR, of Iowa, with an address of great power, closing with an appeal to the Democrats to abandon their party, now that the leaders in the New-Haven platform had declared all their past to be a lie by adopting Republican principles. After Mr. O'CONNOR, Gov. JEWELL was introduced, and, when the long-continued applause which greeted his appearance had subsided, made a few happy remarks on the certainty of victory, and promising to administer the office in the future as he had in the past—as a business man upon business principles. Connecticut, he said, on Monday, was to do more than elect the Republican State ticket by a meagre majority, for she was to place herself among the States certain hereafter for justice, liberty and equality. He referred to the statement made in the Hartford *Times* this evening, that in the campaign of 1866 he had said he did not care whether HAWLEY or ENGLISH were elected, saying that Democracy was most prone to falsehood when nearest death. Gov. JEWELL remarked that at the time he was said to have made this statement he was 10,000 miles away in Egypt. When the Governor sat down, Gen. HAWLEY appeared, and, in a speech of a few minutes, during which he awakened the wildest enthusiasm in his audience, exhorted them to the full performance of duty on Monday, when a more decided victory than the Republicans have achieved in late years is certain.

The meeting was not concluded until nearly midnight, and was in every way typical of the spirit with which the Republican Party of Connecticut impatiently await the completion of its triumph on Monday. E. C.

The Democratic Meeting in Hartford—Democratic Orators Working in Republican Interests—The New-Haven Platform too Narrow—The True Friends of Labor.

From our Special Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, March 29.

Only three days remains of the canvass, and the prospects of a Republican triumph on Monday next have not abated, notwithstanding the great Democratic demonstration in this city last evening. The large hall, it must be confessed, was crowded, and at times it displayed much mal-apropos enthusiasm; but the speakers as a whole made but little impression upon the throngs before them. Hon. R. D. HUBBARD, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was the first speaker, and the synopsis of his remarks, which has been sent by telegraph, shows that the gentleman found himself in an extremely awkward position in attempting to explain the meaning of the new departure. In fact, he found it so exceedingly awkward that he halted on the threshold of his task, and devoted himself to the usual vituperation of the personal character of Gen. GRANT. The effect of his speech was dampening; and this morning it is felt that the Republicans are in better condition than they would have been had it not been made. Mr. EATON, in a different way, reached the same result. He is one of those positive men, both in manner and matter, to stir up public assemblages, and thus it happened that he had a Democratic gathering frequently applauding his denunciations of the Democratic platform, of which he said:

"I wouldn't have drawn the platform of the Democratic Party made in New-Haven in the words that were used, because Connecticut can draw a better platform than Missouri, [applause;] because I would use my own brains [applause] and not the brains of other people; not because the platform is right or wrong, but because it doesn't go far enough. But it is asked, are you in favor of plantation negroes voting? I was not, nor am I now! I am opposed to letting negroes vote under a law of Congress. I would have South Carolina make her own laws. That's my doctrine. It was said that Mr. HUBBARD and myself would disagree. Mr. HUBBARD has made what I regard as a State right's speech to-night. That's his doctrine. That's my doctrine. I believe that the States are superior to the Federal Government. So does he. I hope the reporters will write it down. I don't believe with the lamented LINCOLN that the Government made the States. [Laughter and applause.] I think that ULYSSES S. GRANT is not my master, but my servant, and a poor one at that. I pay him a part of the $25,000 a year he receives, and he has laid up, I have been told, a million of dollars last year. But I digress. I would not have written the New-Haven resolutions as they were written, because they don't go far enough. But I can take that platform and make it suit Democrats and Republicans. Here is my platform:

"'The Democratic Party of the State of Connecticut now, as always in the past, is the party of the Constitution, and we accept to-day the Constitution of the United States as the organic law of the land, and we will support any man, no matter what his past record may have been, that will stand on that platform to destroy the radicalism of today.'

"That's my resolution. That's my platform. If it differs from the New-Haven platform, it's stronger and larger. Gentlemen can take it and make the most of it. That is the platform of the Democratic Party of Connecticut. That's the platform we stand on, even with its Missouri tinkering! I quarrel with the New-Haven platform because it didn't say this: that if LYMAN TRUMBULL or DAVID DAVIS will stand on the Constitution of the United States, we will give them our votes. What I'm looking after is a man who will take this rotten Radical Party and choke it. I'm not very particular what that man's name is. I would rather it would be WINFIELD S. HANCOCK than any other man I know. But it is possible that some Republicans who are a little weak in the knees would rather vote for TRUMBULL than HANCOCK."

Such utterances as these were interrupted at every sentence with vociferous applause, and no fact could be more suggestive of the demoralized condition of the Democratic Party of Connecticut.

As illustrative of the same point, Gen. HARRIMAN, in his speech at Middletown last night, where there was one of the largest Republican meetings of the campaign, told of the dog that was blown to pieces on the door-step of his owner in consequence of having swallowed a craftily prepared explosive compound; the boy, ruefully looking at the fragments scattered about the yard, wanted to know of his father if something could not be done even yet with the animal; but the old man remarked: "I guess that dog ain't of much more use—as a dog." This story being applied to the Democratic preparations at Washington on Wednesday night, for the final burial of the party, evoked a storm of appreciative laughter from all present, both Democrats and Republicans. At this same meeting Major HAGGERTY, of New-York, answered the attacks of Mr. HUBBARD upon the President, in a speech in which he said, with frequent and unequivocal marks of popular approval:

"By applying to Gen. GRANT those common tests of character which usually govern us in our estimates of men, we must come to the conclusion that he is a man of truth, of unsullied patriotism and heroic devotion to his country. I review his war record, and my heart warms with the recollection of his splendid achievements, of the reviving hope that sprung up in every heart, and the acclaims that burst from our lips as we felt and witnessed the new power that was patient, long-suffering, imperturbable, that inspired with a new and unconquerable heroism the terribly undisciplined armies of the Union. The great people have not forgotten, as I find in this State, his noble services. Pride of opinion and pride of faction have been arrayed against him in vain, and the people only laugh at those leaders who seem to think that the bottom has fallen out of the universe merely because their own gill-pots leak."

An illustration of a different phase of the present feeling in the State was had at the meeting, last night, at Southington, addressed by Hon. HENRY O'CONNOR, of Iowa. The hall was only partially filled when he began, but was packed before he had proceeded far, and he was frequently interrupted with questions by some Democrats who had gathered near the door. Unluckily for these fellows, one of them happened to yell out "the Democratic Party," when Mr. O'CONNOR asked who had done most for labor, and the speaker was thus furnished a text, from which he proceeded to deliver a powerful address upon the great services of the Republican Party to the cause of labor, and the persistent neglect of that cause by the Democracy during their whole reign of forty years. As he proceeded the Democratic portion of the audience became more demonstrative, and when he had finished he was followed to his tavern by this gang, who wanted to renew the argument, and, when he refused, badgered him to take a drink, but he refusing they finally left him with emphatic demonstrations of contempt. These incidents are told as significant signs of the under-current of rural villages, where Democracy seems to be as turbulent and intolerant in its dying hours as it ever was in its most vigorous days.

The outlook to day is as cheering as it has been. There is little change reported from any section of the State, and it must be admitted that but little additional popular interest is manifested as the day of election approaches. Upon the whole the canvass has been one of unusual quiet, because of the Democratic lethargy of which I have before spoken, and this continues so remarkable in the more important strongholds of the party, that some sanguine Republicans are beginning to dream of victory paralleled only by that of 1865, when the news of the capture of Richmond arrived on election day, and they carried the State by 11,000 majority. But the more prudent take warning by such events as occurred at Southington last night, that Democracy yet lives, and its death-struggles will have something of the tremendous vitality which animated it for so many years. As I look at the situation today it seems unchanged, and the only danger is over-confidence upon the part of the Republicans. If the party, as it generally has done in former years, strains every muscle on the home stretch, it is sure to come in ahead of its competitor, and may win by many lengths. Many more such speeches as that of Mr. EATON, and many repetitions of such affairs as that Washington conference, and the Connecticut Democracy will fall down and give up the ghost yards away from the winning-post. E. C.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Eleven Lives Lost Aboard an English Screw-Frigate.

Gibraltar Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.

A terrible catastrophe occurred on the morning of the 8th of March, on board Her Majesty's screw-frigate *Ariadne*, Capt. Hon. W. C. CARPENTER, which eventually resulted in the death, by drowning, of two Sub-Lieutenants and nine seamen belonging to that ship. It appears that shortly after 7 o'clock on the morning in question an ordinary seaman, named FELIX RICHARDSON, fell overboard from the maintopmast crosstrees, while employed aloft in setting topgallant sails; the ship was going at the rate of ten knots at the time before a strong wind from the north-north-east. The second cutter, in charge of Sub-Lieuts. JUKES and TALBOT and with a crew of eleven men, was at once dispatched, and the vessel was brought to the wind on the starboard tack; she, however, drifted considerably to leeward and so lost sight of the boat. At 8½ o'clock, as a heavy sea was running and there was no sign of the return of the boat, all on board began to feel uneasy; steam was got up and the *Ariadne* went in search, sighting the missing cutter about 10 o'clock, pulling before the wind and sea. When within about three hundred yards of the boat, the anxious watchers from the ship saw the crew attempt to steer for the ship, when suddenly a heavy sea struck her, and she capsized and was swamped immediately. The heavy sea completely prevented the *Ariadne*, a very long ship, from being steered close to the struggling men, and the first cutter was accordingly manned. To the horror of every one, this boat, as she was being lowered, was stove in—the officers and men being precipitated into the water. Two officers and eleven men were thus struggling in the water close alongside the ship, and a similar number some hundred yards off. No other boat was available, and life-belts, gratings, ropes—in fact, everything that could be got hold of—were thrown to those near the ship, and they were all fortunately rescued, except one man, who was killed by getting under the ship's counter. Attention, which had been temporarily diverted, was now again turned to the unfortunate officers and men of the other boat, who were one by one seen to be swept exhausted into the sea, until only five were left. The *Ariadne* was then backed astern full speed, and brought within reach of the survivors, three of whom were taken off the cutter, and one swam to the ship from a spar to which he had clung. And now came the most heart-rending scene of all. The fifth and last survivor had managed to float alongside, his hands had grasped the boat falls, his safety seemed in all human probability assured, when nature, so long and so severely tried, could hold out no longer; his strength failed him, and he fell back into the sea. Not yet, however, was he given up by his gallant comrades. Mr. ELLIS, boatswain, and one of those who have lived to tell the tale of the ill-fated *Captain*, sprang into the water and swam to the assistance of the drowning man. He succeeded in getting hold of him, and had brought him alongside when he, (Mr. ELLIS,) was struck by a bolt on the side of the ship, which was rolling dreadfully, and, partially stunned, he was obliged to let go his hold in order to save his own life, and the twice-rescued sailor sank before the eyes of all. The gloom which this catastrophe has cast over those on board the *Ariadne* may be more easily imagined than described.

Central Park Meteorological Department.

Abstract of report for the week ending at 2 P. M., March 30, 1872: Barometer—Mean, 30.043 inches; maximum, at 9 A. M., March 25, 30.408 inches; minimum, at 0 hours 0 minutes A. M., March 24, 29.768 inches; range, .640 inches. Thermometer—Mean, 39.1°; minimum, at 3 P. M., March 29, 62°; minimum, at 4 A. M., March 24, 25°; range, 37°. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,358 miles.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

One Boston physician has been vaccinated fifty-three times.

The township elections in Illinois occur on Tuesday next, April 2.

Rev. Mr. VAN EPPS still remains in charge of the Susquehanna Valley Home, in Binghamton.

A fire in Warrenton, Va., Friday night, destroyed the Warrenton Hotel and five adjoining houses. Loss $30,000.

Col. A. J. HAMMOND, Supreme Court reporter at Athens, Ga., has been appointed Attorney of the State by the Governor.

Hon. J. P. WALKER, United States Senator from Wisconsin in 1854, died suddenly Friday night of apoplexy.

The machine-shop of the Eastern Railroad Car-works, at Salem, was considerably damaged by fire yesterday.

One of the largest drives of logs ever seen in the river, estimated at 13,000,000 feet, is now going down the Pemigewassett River.

Commander JAS. H. GILLES has been ordered to the command of the store-ship *Supply*, to take effect on the 6th of April.

The Toronto *Globe* is very confident that RIEL and LEPINE were bribed with Dominion Government money to leave Manitoba.

The Wisconsin Legislature passed 188 general bills and 141 local and private bills. The Governor signed them all but one.

The horse-railroad conductors in the employ of the Metropolitan Horse Railroad Company, Boston, have formed a protective association.

Mate GEORGE H. MARKS, of the receiving-ship *Independence*, at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., was accidently drowned on the 6th instant.

Mr. CHARLES A. DANA, of the New-York *Sun*, was arrested yesterday morning, while passing through Philadelphia from Washington, on a criminal suit for libel.

The Civil Rights bill was defeated in the Mississippi Legislature, Friday, by a number of Senators absenting themselves, leaving the Senate without a quorum.

THOS. G. KOLFIELD, of Portland, was killed, yesterday afternoon, by the falling of a boiler from a car on Union Wharf. His head was completely crushed.

PATRICK QUINN, a man aged twenty-eight years, living with Miss CLOYES near Sauquoit, was brutally murdered Friday night. No arrests have been made as yet.

Father GAVAZZI, the well-known priest and politician at Rome, contemplates visiting America, and expects to sail for New-York some time during the month of April.

The Pennsylvania Labor Reformers have called a State Convention, to be held in Williamsport, on Tuesday, May 7, to nominate candidates for State officers.

The Republicans of the Fourth District of Indiana, will hold a convention in Cambridge City, Wayne County, on Wednesday, April 17, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature have passed an act making considerable extension of the St. Louis city limits on the western and northern sides of the city.

Hon. ISAAC F. REDFIELD, long a Judge on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Vermont, is seriously ill in South Carolina, whither he went a short time since for a change of climate.

ROBERT WILKINSON and wife have been held for trial in $5,000 bail, charged with setting fire to a dwelling-house in Newton, Mass., from which they had been ejected by the owner.

The Titusville *Courier* urges the Democrats of Pennsylvania to nominate Gen. A. B. McCALMONT, of Franklin, for Governor, because of his personal popularity in the oil regions.

HARVEY GILLIS, of Peekskill, was yesterday arrested, when in the act of committing rape upon his daughter, aged ten years. He was lodged in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The first through train of the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad passing over the iron railroad bridge at Cincinnati leaves there today at 4 o'clock. Trains will run daily via this line between Louisville and New-York.

The public schools in Texas, even in the frontier counties of the north and north-west, are reported to be in a very flourishing condition, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the Democrats to their establishment.

Ex-Gov. A. G. BROWN, of Mississippi, an old Democrat, favors a passive policy, and in a recent letter says: "Almost everything that made the old party dear to me has been torn from its crown of glory, and that, too, by the hands of its Northern friends."

W. C. LORING, now Captain of the Harvard University boat crew, fell upon the sidewalk a few days since, fracturing his collarbone, which incapacitates him from rowing this year. R. H. DANA, of the Sophomore class, will probably take his place.

The ship *Virginia*, from Bath, England, loaded with railroad iron, is ashore ten miles west of Indian Key, Fla. No particulars of the situation of the vessel have been received, but it is reported that she has not bilged.

It is stated that the North-west and South-west have been flooded with printed circulars containing several distinct falsehoods respecting Chicago, and signed by J. V. DODD, in the interest of the wholesale trade of St. Louis.

Major-Gen. JOHN M. OLIVER, who served under Gen. SHERMAN during the war, died yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, of congestion of the lungs. His remains will be taken to Penn Yan, N. Y., for interment.

The Republicans of Albany, yesterday, nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, EDMUND L. JUDSON; Recorder, WILLIAM H. GREEN; Police-Justice, LANSING HOTALIN; Justice of the Justice's Court, JOSEPH H. M. LAWSON; Police Commissioners, WILLIAM M. BENDER and ROBERT C. BLACKALL.

The investigation at Louisville, Ky., into the death of HENRY COLE, Friday night by a locomotive running into a street-car at a crossing was continued in the City Court yesterday. WM. WIGGENTON, driver of the car, and STEPHEN GIBBS, engineer of the locomotive, were held in $2,500 each under the charge of murder.

The Trustees of the University of Georgia have organized an Agricultural and Mechanical College, to be connected with the University, and elected a President and Faculty, in accordance with the act of Congress of 1862 donating lands to the States. The College goes into operation on the 1st of May next.

Capt. JOHN G. TODD is the only surviving officer of the navy of the Texas Republic. The Texas Legislature last year passed a resolution requesting the Government to include him among the naval officers with the rank he held at the time of annexation—that of Captain, and it is still hoped it will be done. He is old and poor.

The platform adopted by the Oregon Republican State Convention strongly indorses the Grant Administration, denounces repudiation in any form whatever, demands repeal of the Litigant law, favors a Temperance law, and favors Government aid to railroads, and a donation of 160 acres to discharged soldiers who fought against the rebellion.

The Chicago *Journal* says it is becoming more evident every day that the Republicans of the North-western States have not the least sympathy with the Cincinnati Convention factionists, and that they stand solidly for the Philadelphia Convention, ready to abide by the decision of that regularly-appointed convocation of the National Republican organization.

The St. Louis *Republican* resignedly says that whether the Democracy will survive a contest in which they take no part as an organized party, and be able to exhibit an unimpaired organization after having elected a Republican to the Presidency, is a question that no Democrat need concern himself about when he remembers all that his party *has* survived since 1860. It has had some pretty hard knocks.

An Adroit Robbery.

On Friday evening, as WM. REISER, who keeps a loan office at No. 86½ Bleecker-street, was about closing his place of business for the night, a stranger entered and requested the loan of $5 on a $5 gold piece, which he had attached to his watch chain. Mr. REISER said it was too late to do any business, but the stranger insisting upon the loan, remarked that he was "dead broke," and finally induced REISER to loan him the money. He unfastened the gold piece, and handed the stranger a $5 bill. At this juncture an accomplice entered, and suggested that REISER should give his friend small bills. REISER turned around to get the change, and while his attention was withdrawn the second stranger picked up a box containing watches valued at $1,800, and walked off with it. The robbery was not discovered until the men had both taken their departure. Yesterday five of the stolen watches were returned to REISER from an anonymous source, but no trace of the rest of the property has been obtained.

GENERAL NEWS.

Terrific Tornado at St. Louis, Yesterday.

Half of a Market House Blown Down.

A Number of People Seriously Injured by the Fall.

Serious Effects of an Explosion in an English Manufactory.

Revival of Border Ruffianism as Illustrated in a Western City.

TORNADO AT ST. LOUIS.

Terrific Thunder-Storm—A House Blown Down and Eight Persons Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—A very severe thunder and lightning storm passed over this city about 8 o'clock this evening, accompanied by heavy rain. During the storm a terrific tornado from the south-west struck a large brick market-house on Seventh-street, between Spruce and Poplar, and leveled the northern half of it to the ground in the twinkling of an eye. Most of the roof, and several heavy timbers were carried across Seventh-street, and, striking the building opposite, knocked two great holes in it, exposing the rooms. So far as now known only five persons were injured—one, HENRY WILDE, a butcher, seriously, perhaps mortally. A woman, name unknown, had her leg badly crushed, and a man, name also unknown, had both arms broken. The stalls in the market-house were occupied, and a large number of persons were present making purchases, and it is wonderful that scores of them were not killed. Aside from slight damage done to one or two buildings, two or three blocks distant, no other destruction seems to have occurred. It is likely that the tornado struck the ground only at this point, rose again, and passed on in a north-eastern direction, and may be heard from at some point in Illinois to-morrow. Seventh-street is blocked with *débris*. Parts of the market-house roof and awnings were carried two or three blocks distant.

LATER—The following are additional names of the injured, as far as can be learned to-night:

JOHN HECK, back severely hurt, causing paralysis in the lower part of the body; will probably die.

Mrs. FLORI, compound fracture on the left lower leg; flesh badly lacerated.

EDWIN FLORI, internally hurt, and shoulder torn by a meat-hook.

GEORGE WHITE, badly cut about the head; nose broken and right ankle dislocated.

HENRY LIPARDT, internally hurt.

JOHN BURGER, arm broken, bruised in various places.

Two or three others were bruised slightly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Terrible Explosion and Loss of Life—Yachting Matters.

LONDON, March 30.—Information of a shocking accident in Cornwall has just been received in this city. An explosion occurred in a safety-fuse manufactory, where a number of females were employed, causing a sad loss of life. Seven women were killed and one is missing. Several others were seriously injured, and it is feared some of them may not survive. Mr. JAMES ASHBURY, who was recently elected Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, has also been appointed Commodore of the Royal London Yacht Club. Mr. ASHBURY has presented the Harwich Club with a painting representing the *Cambria* passing Sandy Hook, on the occasion of the late ocean race with the American yacht *Dauntless*.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30—7 P. M.—An area of quite low barometer has moved eastward to Eastern Kansas and Northern Missouri with diminishing pressure, then to the lakes, the Middle states and over the Southern States. An area of rain has extended eastward to Northern Louisiana, the Ohio Valley, and thence eastward over Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania; but thence northward over the upper lakes as cloudy weather and snow. Light and fresh easterly winds with cloudy weather and snow is now prevailing over the Middle States. Light southerly winds with partially cloudy weather continue over the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. The barometer has risen at San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, where cloudy weather prevails. The rivers have risen somewhat at Pittsburg, Davenport, Keokuk, St. Louis and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer over Eastern Kansas will probably move north-eastward over the lower lakes as quite a severe storm; the area of rain will extend eastward over the Middle States, but as snow along the lower lake region, with increasing to brisk southerly to easterly winds during the night, and over New-England by, and on Sunday morning; increasing southerly winds and cloudiness with, very probably, threatening weather will prevail over the South Atlantic and Gulf States; rising barometer, northwesterly winds and clearing weather are probable for the north-west on Sunday, and will gradually extend eastward over the upper lakes and the Ohio Valley. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Supplementary Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: Snow has been reported from Burlington, Vt.; Cheyenne, Denver, Duluth, Virginia, Detroit and Milwaukee. It has been sleeting at Grand Haven and Toledo, and raining at Cincinnati, Davenport, Indianapolis, Leavenworth, Omaha, Pittsburg, Cairo, Chicago, Cleveland, Keokuk, Santa Fé and Shreveport. Threatening weather has been reported this evening from Buffalo, Davenport, Denver, Galveston, Indianapolis, Nashville and Toronto. The weather on the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., is clearing up, with a heavy westerly gale, and a temperature of 4° above zero.

The English Squadron at Annapolis—Arrival of the Eclipse.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 30.—The *Eclipse*, one of the English squadron now off our city, arrived this morning, and is lying near the *Danae*, in Severn River. Commodore WORDEN visited the *Royal Alfred* at 1 o'clock this afternoon. R.

Outrages by a Western Desperado.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 30.—Policeman STARKEY today attempted to arrest a notorious desperado, named HOWELL SMITH, for disorderly conduct. SMITH resisted and shot STARKEY through the neck, inflicting a mortal wound. SMITH ran, and meeting JORDON McGOWAN, colored, on horseback, demanded his horse. JORDON demurred, but a shot induced him to dismount. SMITH mounted the horse and rode off, pursued by several policemen. Some miles from the city the fugitive abandoned the horse and continued his flight on foot. STARKEY cannot long survive his wound.

Cheap Conveyance to the Convention a Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The Committee of Arrangements of the National Convention, to be held here May 1, have, through the Ticket Agents' Convention recently held at Louisville, and by other means, perfected arrangements with nearly all railroads to carry persons to and from the Convention at about half the regular rates.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

EMMA AND EGINHARD.

Ah! sweet it is, when all the boughs are black
And the deep snow lies heavy on the ground,
The legends of past days to summon back
And bid old stories once again go round.
To listen, while without the poplar only
Lifts up long arms against a Wintry sky,
And on the tree the snow-robed raven lonely
Stands balanced like the vane that hangs on high.

Two little feet upon the falling snow,
Behind those windows where the monarch stands:
He needs must look and yet fain would not know—
He dreads the wrath of his own mighty hands.

* * * * *

Is it, then, Emma—fairest of his race?
But what the load so tenderly she bears?
Young Eginhard, whom in his child's embrace
Lying, not sleeping, morn caught unawares.

His arm was clasped around her ivory neck;
His lips were lying in her clustered hair,
Save when they softly kissed that half-turned cheek,
Or that white-ermined shoulder, left half bare.
He dared not breathe, although his heart would beat,
That so her load be lightened; and he sighed
To think of his own weight—but those dear feet,
With his own hands shall they this night be dried.

* * * * *

A purple throne o'er which the standards swing,
And on it Charlemagne; on either hand
The golden hammers frown around the king;
And on the steps his peers in order stand.

* * * * *

Both kneeling, hands clasped, on the ice-cold stone,
Praying in silence, each in the other's name;
The children tremble, and before the throne,
Grow pale with terror, and grow red with shame.

Deep silence, icy silence, round them fell;
Through his long locks once more young Eginhard
Dared by a sideward look his love to tell,
And breathe his heart in one last fond regard.
And so the princess, weeping waits her fate:
Low-bowed, her fair head in her hands is laid;
Yet through her fingers, even while they wait,
One last farewell of passion is conveyed.

As the king looked, he smiled; but yet a tear
Lent its own charm of pity to his brow;
He called his bishop, "Turpin, come thou near;
Take these two children hence, and bless them now."

Ah! sweet it is old stories to recall,
The legends of that old world passed away;
While the white snow enwraps and covers all,
And trees hang out black branches to the day.

—*Alfred De Vigny.*

A MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURE.

Shall I own to the feeling that instead of being damped by failures in all my former love adventures—and I am conceited enough to deny that they were failures—my ardor was rather whetted. Such disappointments were the result of hostile accidents; my own honest exertions had never had a fair trial as yet. My friend Kinahan, indeed, often repeated to me the adage, "Faint heart never yet won fair lady," by way of comfort, the honest fellow scarcely seeing that his ancient saw hardly applied to my case. I had no special views with regard to "fair" ladies, and, therefore, "faintness" did not enter into the matter. I was all right in that respect. The thing was, would boldness carry the day with a *rich* lady; and, on this point, his information was meagre to a degree. His lights were not very remarkable, though he had a native bluntness that stood him in good stead.

Some of the officers in my regiment used often to affect discrimination in the invitations they accepted, "turning up their noses" at any worthy people who were inclined to be hospitable. I never took this view. First, it seemed to me to be an ungracious return; and, secondly, to one engaged in the pursuit that I was, it was only prudent not to neglect any opportunity that offered. When, therefore, a local solicitor of good standing, a man who was highly and deservedly considered in the place, asked me to a "set" dinner, I at once agreed to go. There was no knowing how it might turn out. Such people are often the sort of ground that Belgium has been to contending Powers, where the greatest hosts often meet in battle; or, perhaps, like some obscure little town which has been chosen as the scene for the discussion of some vast treaty. I was wise in my generation, as will be seen.

The solicitor was grateful to me (he had asked no less than four of "ours.") The cynosure of the party was an M. P.—a tall, portly, Sir Robert Peel sort of legislator—whose solicitor the host was. Mr. Tumbrill was the name: a starched white waistcoat, starched white tie—starched white trousers, if such had been the regulation costume. He was an exceeding gentlemanly, elocutionary sort of man; so much so, that as he spoke from the rug before dinner, he seemed to stand in a sort of spectral pulpit that reached up his lower limbs to the Peel waistcoat. This then was Mr. Tumbrill, M. P.; with him was his daughter, Mabel, a stately Roman-peasant sort of girl, with fine dark eyes, and a poetical bearing. I was introduced to both, and received cordially. I took her in—I mean to dinner. All through the meal the member gave various sermons, chiefly on the one text—*rank*—Lords—Peerage—birth "blood in your veins"—a perpetual fire, with a shell every two minutes or so of "The Duke"—"The Duke." The influence of high caste could alone save the country; and if the rich streams of "blue blood" could only be more generally diffused through the country—he seemed to be speaking as though "mains" could be laid on from some great central reservoir—there would be a new future for England. He did not care for wealth; what was it? for estates? what were they? Give him rank or blood. The young lady, too, spoke in the same strain. She, too, adored rank and blood, and the society of "well-born persons." Had I not remarked how much "nicer" these were in every way—to talk to, to be with. I cordially agreed with both, and introduced my august relative, Lord Sillopes. Both started, and almost gave a cry. Why, they knew him well, and they had been at Sillopes. And I was his relation! How strange, how mysterious was this meeting! Why, if there was a man who could be pointed to as an illustration of the few theories he had been laying down, as a true nobleman—gracious, generous, ennobling to all those with whom he came in contact—that man was Lord Baron Sillopes. I could scarcely concur in these eulogies, consistently, at least, with a nice and accurate sense of truth; but a dinner-table is not a witness-box. So, for courtesy sake, I joined in these praises. I seemed to rise to a vast height in their estimation, and when I told them that his Lordship had taken such an interest in our family as to take care of all my prospects, finding me a commission in the army, &c., both declared that I must come and stay at Tumbrill.

"I like you exceedingly, Mr. Quentin," he said, "and so does Mabel. In the general reign of plebeianism it is refreshing to meet with a gentleman. Talk of your virtuous and heroic people. A gentleman is to me the finest human creature going."

Miss Mabel held really the same language. "You will sympathize with us I can see. We shall get on charmingly. We shall read Tennyson and Frederick Locker—my favorites. Everything there is refined and elegant. Do you not loathe and detest all that is saving, scraping, mean, especially shabby aping gentility. There have been some who have done me the honor to pay me great attention, and who were what is called desirable, and who seemed very nice and such as I could like. For I suppose you know that people are good enough to style me an heiress, and on that account make me the object of their kind attentions." (This set at rest some little doubts I had had, though, indeed, an only child of an M. P. might have been above suspicion.) "Well, you may call me sensitive, or romantic, or what you will, but, somehow, when one of these men spoke of a bargain he had made, or how 'he had saved cab hire' by walking, a perfect revulsion came over me, and I could not speak to him again. Another gentleman boasted of the time he had kept his hat; only fancy, saving money in that way. O! meanness, doing anything unworthy of one's caste and position is what I loathe."

All this seemed to be a little extraordinary, not to say incomprehensible. I was still puzzled, when my solicitor host confided to me that Miss Tumbrill's and her father's nice feelings on this topic deserved the more credit, as they had risen from a considerably lower position than the one they at present occupied. Still they seemed to me to deal rather unreasonably with the little shifts and savings just mentioned, which were, in truth, as we knew at home, often matter not of choice but of cruel necessity. As being a lady's theory, it was not worth while dissenting from.

In short, I made so favorable an impression, that I was pressed to come to Tumbrill that very week, where a small shooting party was expected. "Come, come," said Mr. Tumbrill, "no excuses, my daughter likes you, and we will take care of you."

During the next day or two I heard a good deal more of these people. It was really, as Kinahan called it in his plain way, "a bona fide thing," which signified that she would inherit all her father's money and estates, made in trade, and worth some four or five thousand a year. The same authority, who was good natured always, though he took care to exact payment by never ceasing "chaffing" and jesting, assured me that they had questioned him about my connection with Lord Sillopes; that Mr. Tumbrill had announced that "he had taken quite a fancy to me, and meant to keep me at Tumbrill as long as he could." This was some encouragement, and I proceeded to get ready to start at once.

Tumbrill was about two hours distance by rail, on a line well known for its breadth, both of gauge and of charges. I have confided to the reader the very slender resources of myself and family, and it would be sheer mock modesty to have any delicacy in the matter; I was a gentleman, and a poor one. There is nothing to be ashamed of in the confession. I should feel much more shame if I had done what some of my companions, with very little more means than I myself possessed, did without scruple, viz., run in debt without any reasonable hope of paying, and I was bound to economize in every way. Therefore, when I got to the station I felt no scruple in going in the cheapest way I could. I took my place in a solitary second-class carriage, and, you may be sure, felt no loss of dignity. As the train was starting a quiet, gentlemanly-looking young man came up and entered the same compartment.

He was dressed genteelly in a sober shooting suit, had his cloaks, rugs, &c., and almost at once became engrossed in one of those handy railway novels, written by the vivacious Mr. Trollope, I think. We presently got into conversation, though he was at first reserved. We criticised his author, who, he said, he found was growing "a little too fond of dialogue," and whose descriptions of good society seemed to him to be sometimes inaccurate. He had a bundle of newspapers, and good-naturedly offered me his *Pall Mall Gazette*. I soon found out that he had spent a good deal of time in traveling, that he was familiar with many languages, and, in short, was a most accomplished person. My curiosity was quite piqued, when he spoke of his mother and sister who lived in London. He also half apologized for choosing that department of the train; but said he did it on principle on that line. First, because it was comfortable; and, secondly, because he could not afford to throw away much money. I met his confidence by a similar confession, adding the declaration I so lately made to the reader—that I thought it was more gentlemanly to pay all that one owed than to keep up false appearances. He agreed, and said that was his view too. Who was he? In these radical days noblemen have done little eccentric things of this sort; and I have heard of more than one who has declared that "he would travel fourth class if there was one, were it only to spite the companies."

But he was very reserved and guarded, and I soon found that I could extract little from him of his personal history. His remarks had a caustic flavor that was highly entertaining, and he was specially satirical on the other sex. He said a man had not time nowadays to think of making love. Marriage was of course a different business; but the follies committed in that way were really melancholy. He had known many fine young fellows who had thus committed suicide—so he called it—in a moment of infatuation, marrying some young thing—a good deserving girl it might be, but without a penny. This view coincided with my own, as I indeed told him, for I am one of those who think that confidence should be repaid with a certain generosity. I said I had had several escapes from designing persons; and that I, too, had seen enough of life and of that sex to know that the only plan was to take them as you found them.

"Perhaps marrying for money," I said, "is not so selfish a thing, or so foolish, after all. I frankly own it is what I intend doing."

"Ah!" he replied, "but it is easier intending than doing. People are more often bitten than they bite. I'd advise you, Sir, to be careful."

"Ah! you hardly know my policy," I said; "I am armed at all points. You might not think it, but at this moment I am going on an expedition of the kind. Not that it has been of my seeking. These things come to me, not I to them."

"You are lucky, then," he answered. "And has it gone far? Of course I don't want to know your secrets."

"Oh! as for that," I said, "you are welcome. I may say this much, that at the house to which I have been invited there is a wealthy father and an only daughter; the ground laid out, everything made smooth, and I have only to walk on straight—mum—you understand. Of course I mention no names, and don't like to boast."

"I wish you all success," he said.

"But here we are; I don't go further than this."

It was a manufacturing town, fast rising into importance. I took leave of my friend heartily, and proposed that we should exchange cards. He laughed.

"Oh, I never took that trouble," he said. "But my name is one easily recollected—Robinson."

"What address, then," I said, taking out my note-book.

"Not worth giving you," he answered. "Two railway travelers were never known to meet again; it's no matter. I wish you all luck with the heiress; but don't be too confident."

We shook hands, and he was gone. I got a fly, and was presently driving out to Tumbrill, some four miles away. As we rolled on I felt a sort of elation, for everything now promised exceedingly well. I felt, too, in the vein to make use of such gifts as I possessed. We soon reached the place, a handsome but new edifice, with a lawn, but not very far from the roadside, and the grass, trees, &c., seemed only a few years old. It was near dinner time when I entered, and I was received at the door in the most cordial manner by Mr. Tumbrill.

"Delighted to see you," he said. "Welcome to this unpretending, but, I hope, not unrefined mansion. Go into the drawing-room and pay your respects to Mabel,—she said she was sure it was your fly,—and then to dress. We have only Sir Thomas and Lady Loftus, General and Mrs. Marjoribanks, and Featherstone, of the Guards—Lord Featherstone's, you know." I understood him, for this "you know" is a sort of pedigree form of expression, meaning intimate connection with a person of high rank, though it has also a happy indefiniteness. "Lord so and so, you know," signifying either nephew, cousin, or the faintest connection.

I went into the drawing-room and paid my respects to Miss Mabel Tumbrill, who received me most graciously, then hurried off to dress for dinner. At that meal I found Sir Thomas and Lady Loftus, the General and his wife, and also "Lord Featherstone's, you know"—a forward, almost impudent fellow, of the most astonishing assurance. In ten minutes I saw plainly that he had the most daring aims, and that he was an open candidate for my heiress! He had no refinement, could only talk of horses and hounds, and make rude open-air jokes. So far I had an advantage over him; yet still I felt a certain depression. Mabel herself was flattered by his bold attentions, but, I could see, turned, after all, to the man of cultivation and refinement. I made desperate exertions, and had some success. Her father was on my side. He brought forward Lord Sillopes again and again. Still the forwardness of the other, and his blunt way of talking, which nothing would put down, were all against me. But, at breakfast the next morning, my good luck laid a pitfall for him into which he fell. We were all talking of expense, and of some man known as a great squanderer.

"Oh, he has run through every shilling," said Mr. Featherstone. "The most reckless creature you ever heard of. I was with him the other morning, and what do you suppose he did? A new coat came home, and the tailor who brought it, (Toole himself, a great compliment,) actually put it on to show how it fitted. The other really declined to take it, and insisted on another being made. I never saw a man so wounded as Toole was."

I instantly saw my advantage. "He was quite right," I said; "I admire him for it. It showed a delicacy of mind, and that he knew what was due to his high caste."

"It was rubbish and nonsense," he said. "What harm did it do the coat? I would have worn it, and taken it at half price on the spot."

The look of disgust on her face showed me that his business was finished on the spot.

"I agree with you, Mr. Quentin," she said, "and I think Mr. Featherstone cannot be serious. The idea is odious."

Nothing would put down Featherstone. He affected to ridicule me; but it would not do. I had dislodged him by the adroit *coup*. All that day I spent with her. She seemed to look at me with eyes of a sort of tender romance and a strange interest. She said, about five o'clock, in a strange meaning way, that "she had began to think that I was the only one in the wide world that had yet succeeded in understanding her. This was encouragement indeed! Why did I not speak on the moment? she seemed to expect it. Why, indeed! it was all my unlucky luck. I put it off till the night—after dinner, in the drawing-room. Fool!

At dinner there was a large party, from the neighborhood, sixteen, and I sat beside her. She was so gracious, so soft, so encouraging, I began to think I would anticipate, and do it then. The miserable Featherstone was distanced, though I don't think he knew why. He carried it off with an air of unconcern. She spoke of him. "Your noble words," she said, "quite delighted me. I knew I should like you from the first; and I feel that I shall like you better. Of that man I had formed a good, a high opinion; yet you see how the earthy spirit came out. He will never be able to restore himself in my opinion. Since I have known you, I have heard not a single word that was not lofty and even chivalrous." Why did I not speak then? Some infatuation made me put it off.

Mr. Tumbrill, I could hear, was "airing Lord Sillopes," giving me at the same time a corresponding ventilation. Sir Thomas had met him once—others had heard of him; attention was concentrated on my humble self. My opinion was demanded on various points of politics, law, social economy, books and what not, and respectfully listened to. It was, indeed, an hour of triumph. I gave even little disquisitions and reflections on things in general.

"It is astonishing," I said, "how intelligence is diffused, and how the stiff barriers of intercourse are every day being broken down. Just as a little instance, I may mention what happened to myself coming along home in the railway. I was fortunate enough to meet a quiet intelligent-looking gentleman, who seemed a barrister in good practice, or even a member of Parliament. We fell into conversation, and, of all the men I have ever met, I have never found one so acute, or so dryly sarcastic in his views. I never was so entertained. I never saw him before, and, I suppose, shall never see him again."

They were all interested.

"Most curious," said Sir Thomas.

"How interesting!" said Mrs. Marjoribanks.

"And why not?" asked the General.

"Well, he refused to give me his card, saying as much as that he did not want to be known. He said his name was Robinson, but that was, of course, a fictitious name."

Featherstone laughed loudly. "Nothing so fictitious as I have reason to know," he said.

"No," I said, without taking any notice of his remark, "I have never seen him before, and shall never see him again."

The party, as I have said, was a large one, and, to make the attendance more efficient, the several valets, &c., of those staying in the house were enrolled as attendants. Looking round on the company as I made this remark, my eyes suddenly fell on the face and figure. I was so taken back, I gave a start that was evident to all. Never see him again? Why, there, behind the chairs, with a quiet, grave face, and a white tie, stood the being who had traveled with me in the railway! To say that I started from my chair, or was astonished, was nothing. I was aghast! And, forgetting to speak or finish the sentence, with all the company waiting, I sat agape, with my eyes fixed on his face. Featherstone was the first to understand. He looked round sharply at his man, then at me, with a sudden smile.

"You are not well, my dear Quentin," said the host. Is anything the matter?"

"Nothing," I said, with a ghastly laugh. "I am tired; I was not well this morning."

The miserable Featherstone enjoyed my position—revelled in it. He even said, maliciously, "I fancy I can understand what is the matter."

There was a little curiosity and surprise on *her* face. She thought I was odd, no doubt. I made this impression worse by my abstraction and confusion during the rest of dinner, for I was thinking what was I to do.

At last the ladies went away. As yet she could know nothing for certain, though she might guess. When the wine had been taken, and we rose to join the ladies, my resolution was formed—a desperate one. I stole away to my own room, and hastily rang the bell. I told the man that answered it to ask Mr. Featherstone's servant to come to me. That person soon presented himself. He entered respectfully, but with the same perfect air of equality.

"We meet again," I said, with an affectation of cordiality. "How curious, isn't it? But you never told me that you were—er—attached to Mr. Featherstone, or engaged in those duties—"

He answered, "I was not called on to do so. You sent for me, I think?"

"It is really like a play," I went on. "But you heard how I spoke of you; and, I assure you, my opinion is not in the least exaggerated." He bowed again. "Now," I went on confidentially, "you keep your reserve with me. I will deal quite frankly with you. I should not like the fact of my mistake to get abroad. There is no necessity for it. People are so malicious, and so fond of having a laugh." He bowed again. "People are malicious, and are fond of having a laugh, no doubt. Well," I said, "this is to be a secret between us. Promise me. There is a trifle—all I can spare"—(I could spare none of it,) and I tried to put half a sovereign into his hand.

He drew back—

"Pray don't, Sir—no need of that—the matter is a mere trifle. The truth is, it has been mentioned. You see, you did not scruple to mention it at dinner; why should I scruple to mention it below stairs? I did so when I saw you had violated our implied confidence."

"But to your master, I mean! Then, do take this—oblige me!"

"Please don't offer me money. No; you magnify a mere trifle. Believe me, the best way is to leave the thing as it is." And he made a final bow, and left me.

I was in despair. There was nothing for it but to go down again and face the company. There I found Featherstone in the ascendant. He was proposing small plays. He was riotous.

"Come," he said, "let us put our friend here on the stool of repentance, and submit him to a severe and searching cross-examination. Come, Sir, prepare to amuse the ladies. Do you hesitate? I should like to examine you about your travels? eh, Mr. Quentin?"

I had to bear with this insolence, and was put through all the stages of the odious game.

Burning with anger at the ridiculous figure I was made to cut, when my turn came, I was ready to make an example of him. But, as I began with fury, he coolly took his seat, and said, "Now, take care that you behave—or—"

It was evident that he was going to keep this hanging over my head like a sword of Damocles. The only chance for me was to be quick, and strike that very night before he had time to attack.

She was still interested in me, and, at the first opportunity, I said to her, "I have only a short time to stay—in fact, I must go to-morrow."

"Go to-morrow?" she said. "And why? You were to stay a fortnight. We have offended you? I saw it at dinner."

"No, no, no. Not *you*."

"But surely you don't mind that Mr. Featherstone and his jokes——. But that is only his fun."

"Yes," I said, as a sudden inspiration came on me, "I *do* mind him because others mind him. I cannot endure to see him preferred. But that is nothing, so I had better go."

"If that be the reason, we can easily remove it. If I assure you, or can show you, that there is no such preference, either on father's side or on mine——"

"Ah! if you will show me that."

"You shall see," she said. "I find you are of a jealous turn."

At this moment came up Featherstone, full of his "horse" spirits. He wanted some other piece of fooling to be set on foot. It was delightful to see how she set him down—withered him with coldness. She was a curious girl, and I firmly believe liked me; and only for—— But I must hurry on. He saw my look of triumph, but said, "Oh! very well." He was really taken back by the firm position I held with her. Why did I not finish all that night! A bold, dashing charge at the galop, and all would have been well. But I was afraid of the ridicule from the suddenness, and so I foolishly deferred it until the day following.

I went to bed full of hope. No one could have received such marked encouragement; and, as for that little business in the railway, my fears had magnified it. Featherstone was cowed; he felt that my position was too assured to be worth disturbing. As we broke up for the night, she gave me a strange look of interest. Why did I not do what I intended?

The next morning I came down to breakfast full of spirits. The table was crowded. Mr. Featherstone was rather dull, but, as he took his place, he cast at me a look of indescribable insolence. Mr. Tumbrill was looking over his letters and papers. "The shares of our line here," he said, "have gone up six this week, and are still going up. I wish I had more of them."

"Now, I suppose," said Featherstone, "that you lose a good deal of money by people traveling with a ticket of a higher class than that for which they have paid?"

"No doubt," said the other. "And, I dare say, by gentlemen of a saving turn taking second-class tickets who ought to travel first."

Miss Tumbrill said with great scorn: "You cannot call them gentlemen!"

"Hush," said he, "you mustn't say that."

I felt myself coloring all over.

"I do say it," she said; "words could not convey the contempt I should feel at such meanness. A person who could so degrade his caste should remain second-class all his life, and not be allowed to rise again."

"Good gracious! you are only joking, er—Oh, I know you are. At any rate, I must tell a little adventure of our friend there, and which is so funny that I know you will forgive him."

"Pray don't. I beg—I implore," I faltered.

"Oh, this is mean and shabby—I know your object too——"

"Object, Mr. Quentin! What would you insinuate? After this, I am bound to tell it, and Miss Tumbrill will see if I have any object but that of making her laugh. I am afraid it is you who have the object, who were trying to tamper with my man last night, only you didn't succeed in getting him over."

"How very strange all this is," said Miss Tumbrill, looking round at me suspiciously. "This is all very serious."

"O, let him go on and tell it all. I still say it's most unworthy. I'm not the first that has traveled second-class in the world, I suppose?"

"My good friend, you are making too serious a business of it all. I am only amused at the mistake you made, which I really think ought to be sent to Madison Morton for his next farce. My man told it all to me this morning. You must know, Miss Tumbrill, my servant was the sagacious man of the world our friend here was telling us of at dinner yesterday. He only arrived here last night."

There was a loud peal of laughter. But in a low voice of scorn she said to me, "And you travel in low, second-class carriages, talk with valets, and take them for gentlemen. No wonder you fall into such mistakes."

"Really," said her father, "this is most singular, Mr. Quentin. You should give up such modes of traveling. It's levelling—lowers one's caste and derogates. I am rather surprised, Mr. Quentin. If Lord Sillopes were to hear of this——"

I did not mind what he said, though after breakfast he took me aside "to remonstrate formally," he said, "against degrading his establishment. It would be talked of in the neighborhood, and bring discredit on him. He hoped I would give up the practice, at all events, while doing him the honor of being a guest. It was only a few shillings——"

But for Mabel, she never spoke to me again. I really think she looked on me as a sort of contaminated thing. I left the same afternoon, and within six weeks she was married to Mr. Feathersone.—*London Society.*

BATHING IN THE DEAD SEA.—Half an hour more, and, with a universal cheer, we come dashing out upon the smooth hard sand of the shore, and see before us the lonely sea in all its still and deadly beauty, prisoned between its great bastions of rock, without a ripple to break its smooth transparent surface, save where, far to the left, comes rushing into its pulseless crystal the black swirl of the Jordan.

After our hot, dusty ride, the temptation of the cool sparkling water is irresistible. We fling down our clothes anywhere and anyhow, and there is a regular race for "first in," at which Abraham, knowing what the result will be, grins sardonically. And well he may; for now the wonderful buoyancy of the water, which we have hitherto regarded as a mere "travelers' yarn," suddenly asserts itself in a very unexpected manner. The first who steps in makes two strides safely enough; but at the third he gives a sudden plunge forward, throws his feet spasmodically above the surface and begins rolling over and over like a wounded whale. Before we can recover from our amazement at these manœuvres, we find ourselves imitating them whether we will or not; and we begin a series of antics, at which the Arabs on shore make the air ring with laughter. Black tries to swim according to rule, and finds himself flapping the air with his hands as if beating off mosquitoes, while his heels amuse themselves with a similar performance in the rear. I turn upon my back, but the moment I strike out with my feet, find myself revolving like a teetotum, without advancing an inch. Freshman attempts to put his feet to the ground, and instantly turns a somersault, as if trying to jump down his own throat, while the nauseous fluid (the flavor of which may be faintly represented by a judicious mixture of brimstone and old shoes) insinuates itself into his nose and mouth, making him cough and sputter as though he would sneeze his very brains out. Nevertheless, the exquisite clearness and delicious coolness of the water tempt us to remain "in" a considerable time; but at length the galls and scratches, of which we all carry more than a few, begin to smart so intolerably from the action of the salt, that we are fain to beat a retreat—frosted all over, like bridecakes, with crystallised salt.—*Chambers's Journal.*

LAKE VILLAGES IN SWITZERLAND.—An interesting archæological discovery has recently been made on the shores of the Lake of Bienne. The Swiss Government has been for a long time endeavoring to drain a considerable tract of land between the two lakes of Morat and Bienne, but in order to do this effectually it has been found necessary to lower the level of the latter by cutting a canal from it to the Lake of Neuchatel. At the beginning of the present year the sluices were opened and the waters of the Lake of Bienne allowed to flow into that of Neuchatel. Up to the present time the level of the Bieler See has fallen upward of three feet, and this fall has brought to light a number of stakes driven firmly into the bed of the lake. This fact becoming known, a number of Swiss archæologists visited the spot, and it was decided to remove the soil round these stakes to see whether any remains of a Lacustrine village, which they suspected had been raised upon them, could be traced. At a distance of between five and six feet from the present bed of the lake the workmen came upon a large number of objects of various kinds, which have been collected and are at present under the custody of Dr. Gross, of Locrass. Among them are pieces of cord made from hemp, vases, stags' horns, stone hatchets, and utensils used apparently for cooking. The most precious specimen is, however, a hatchet made of nephrite (the name given to a peculiarly hard kind of stone from which the Lacustrines formed their cutting instruments.) The hatchet is sixteen centimetres long by seven broad, and is by far the largest yet discovered in any part of Switzerland, no other collection having any measuring more than eight centimetres in length. A quantity of the bones found at the same time have been sent to Dr. Uhlmann, of Münchenbuchsee, for examination by him, and he finds that they belong to the following animals, viz.: stag, horse, ox, wild boar, pig, goat, beaver, dog, mouse, &c., together with a large number of human bones. If the level of the lake continues to sink, it is hoped that further discoveries will be made, and the scientific world here is waiting the result of the engineering operations with keen interest.—*The Standard.*

RECOLLECTIONS OF MAZZINI.—Nothing, perhaps, will come back more vividly to those who have just lost their friend than the way in which, while living in an atmosphere of thought and feeling that seemed quite unlike our ordinary life, he was able to enter into and sympathize with the feelings of every day. "Mazzini," said a lady to me once, "can understand feelings that I thought no one but a woman could realize." Nor was this confined merely to his own class, and those in socially equal intercourse with him. During one of his most severe illnesses he was staying in his favorite lodging in the Fulham-road, and was waited on by the woman who kept the lodgings. She, like all who waited on him, had become warmly attached to him, but her awkward cooking was ill-fitted to his sick state. Unwilling to pain her by letting her know this, he used to hide away the dinner that she might not see that it had not been eaten. Hundreds such stories as this might, I doubt not, be told, and yet as the interviews which I have had with him in that book-crowded little room in the Fulham-road came back to me, I like to think rather of the way in which he drew one out of oneself, and made one feel that each subject that one had been wont to associate with low intrigues or hard dogma had a higher and nobler side. I sadly remember that often the effort seemed to me too great to live in that pure air of perfect selfishness and heroism which was so strangely out of keeping with the lower life around us. I well remember taking a friend of mine, an unromantic Scotch lawyer, to Mazzini. Never had I heard Mazzini so eloquent as on that day; the intense fervor of conviction with which he met one or two objections which my friend put forward so touched the latter, that when we left the room he turned to me with flushed cheeks and earger voice, and begged me to bring him again soon. He often loved to speak of those whom he had worked with in his different struggles, and I remember his dwelling with especial delight on the services and sacrifices of Signor Petroni (the same, I suppose, who is now one of the chief writers in the *Roma del Popolo*), and winding up with, "That is a man whose life must be written some day." In spite of the fierceness of his attacks in writing when they were needed, I never heard him speak bitterly in private conversation of any one but the Napoleons (the ex-Emperor and Prince Jerome), and even of them contemptuously rather than bitterly.—*The Spectator.*

CHARING-CROSS.—There is a tradition that Charing was so named by Edward I. in memory of his "chère reine," his dear Queen Eleanor, whose corpse rested here for the night on its way from Lincoln to Westminster. The real derivation is cere, Anglo-Saxon for bend; and ing, Anglo-Saxon for meadow. Charing is, therefore, the meadow at the bend of the river, for just there the river makes a great turn southward. In 1260, a chronicler talks of "the village of Charing."

There were ten Eleanor crosses in England; of these three only now remain. That at Charing is supposed to have been the most costly. It was octagonal, built of the fine-grained Caen stone, with Purbeck marble steps, and eight gilt metal figures, and rising, with pinnacle above pinnacle, like a petrified fountain. It was long supposed that Pietro Cavallini, a contemporary and assistant of Giotto, designed the cross, but it is now known to have been the work of Masters Richard and Roger de Crundale, who received for their labor some £590 7s. 5d. William Torel, a London goldsmith, modeled the figures, which were carved by one Alexander, of Abingdon. On Queen Eleanor's tomb in Westminster Abbey, executed by the aforenamed Torel, £1,700 were expended. The cross now in the courtyard of the Charing-cross Station, was the work of Mr. E. M. Barry, A. R. A., who put together the details with care from the three rude drawings which are the only extant records of the old memorial. It is, however, spoiled and dwarfed by being placed so near a lofty and huge building. The old cross was pulled down by the Puritans in 1647, and it took the Roundheads three months to destroy. Some of the stones went to form a pavement before Whitehall, while others were sold to antiquaries to make knife-handles. The site remained vacant thirty-one years.

The statue of Charles I., at Charing-cross, was erected in 1674, fourteen years after the Restoration. The statue, cast by Le Sœur as early as 1633, had suffered as many vicissitudes as the exiled monarch who raised it as a memorial of the father whom he disgraced. From a document in the State Paper Office, it has been discovered that it was originally ordered by Lord Treasurer Weston, afterward Earl of Portland, a proud and mean courtier, of whom Clarendon has left a dark-tinted portrait, for his gardens at Roehampton. But no flowers were to bud and bloom around that pedestal, and in no quiet bocage of rose and honeysuckle was it to sun itself. Instead of standing in the quiet garden where the only sounds were the splash of fountain and the song of bird, the statue was to be the centre of the rush and roar of a great city, and after being buried by crafty Royalists for many years, came to Charing-cross to stare steadfastly for centuries at that fatal window of the Whitehall banqueting-house.—*All the Year Round.*

SOME CURIOUS OLD CUSTOMS.—The University of Oxford (which is, perhaps, take it for all in all, the most *conservative* spot on the face of the habitable globe) has many most curious old customs, established centuries ago, and to which the glorious weather-beaten city clings with praiseworthy tenacitty. Queen's College (founded in 1340 by Robert Eglesfield, confessor to Queen Philippa, consort of Edward III.) has two or three of these ancient customs. Everybody likely to read these pages has heard of the ceremony of bringing in the boar's head on Christmas Day at this College, while a carol, partly in English, partly in Latin, is sung. It is not, therefore, necessary for us to give a detailed account of that ceremony, or to quote that oft-repeated carol. But there is another yet more curious custom practiced at this College on New-year's Day, of which, perhaps, many of our readers have not heard. This it is. On that day the bursar of the College (the gentleman appointed to receive and *disburse* payments) presents to every member of it a threaded needle, saying, "Take this, and use thrift." The words, "aiguille et fil"—needle and thread—form a sort of pun on the name of the founder of the College, Eglesfield.

University College, which claims to be the oldest in Oxford, and to have been founded by Alfred the Great, (although Merton is the college that can produce the oldest title-deeds,) has a very curious custom. This is called "chopping the tree," and the performance of it is as follows: On Easter Sunday the cook of the college adorns a small tree, or a good-sized bough of a large one, with wreaths and flowers, and places it in or near the buttery. The members of the college all dine in hall, according to the University custom. After dinner each member, from the master of the college down to the youngest undergraduate present, as he leaves the hall chops at the tree with a small ax placed there for the purpose. Then comes the gist of the whole business: the cook (all the college cooks are men-cooks) stands by with a plate in his hand, into which every member of the College, after he has had his "chop" at the tree, drops a fee. This fee is, for the head of the College, (termed "master,") half a guinea; for the fellows, five shillings each; and for the undergraduates, half a crown. The custom must be a truly delightful one for the cook, and probably was originally instituted to furnish an adequate income for that important functionary; just as at Eton it was once the custom to collect a sum of money termed "salt," to defray the expenses of the captain of the school, when he went up to the University. Oxford cooks, it may be remarked, are important personages, receive large salaries and perquisites, and very often acquire comfortable fortunes.

The College of All Souls has a quaint custom called "hunting the mallard." It is said that, when the college was originally founded (in 1437 by Henry Chichele, Bishop of St. David's and afterward Archbishop of Canterbury,) the workmen, in digging for the foundations, unearthed from a drain a splendid mallard. This was caught, roasted, and eaten, (not much among so many,) and was seized upon as the pretext for instituting a college "custom." Accordingly, on the 14th of January, which is the foundation day, the cook procures the largest and finest mallard to be had for money, and when it is introduced a song is sung, the burden of which is:

"O swapping, swapping mallard."

Magdalen College (founded in 1456 by William of Waynfleet, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord High Chancellor) has a far more pleasing and picturesque custom. On the 1st of May, at 4 o'clock in the morning the choristers of that society (sixteen in number,) ascend the splendid tower of the college, and there usher in Mayday with songs, to the great delight of all who assemble to hear them. As we have listened to this performance ourselves in our undergraduate days, we can speak from experience as to the pleasing effect of the "ring" of the pure boyish voices on the soft morning air.—*Belgravia.*

MASTER AND MAN IN JAPAN.—No feature of Japanese society is more curious than the relations between master and man. The master admits his servant (provided, of course, that he be of the military class) to his intimate society; but the servant never assumes a liberty. He takes his place at dinner with the utmost humility, and having done so, bears his share of the conversation, addressing freely not only his master, but even guests of the highest rank. The master will pass his own wine-cup to his man, as if he were an honored guest, and for a while they would appear to any one not acquainted with a language most fertile in subtle distinctions to be upon perfectly equal terms. Yet, the moment the feast is over, the man retires with the same profound obeisances and marks of deference with which he entered, and immediately relapses into the servitor; nor will he in any way presume upon the familiarity, which, having lasted its hour, disappears until occasion calls it forth again. Feudalism strips service of servility, and although the feudal system is a thing of the past, its traces must long remain.—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

LADY PILLULA—A PEN-AND-INK SKETCH.—Lady Pillula was nearly eighty years of age, with the withering marks of time deeply written on her features and her mittened hands. Yet no small nerve and vivacity remained in her frame. She had nothing to do, so she took medicine. With little of interest in those who were about her to attract her attention, she fixed it on herself, and that part of the body which became the sole and specific object of her regard was her intestines. It is affirmed by physicians that one may by nervous concentration of thought upon one spot in the body induce or aggravate a local morbid action. This was Lady Pillula's peculiarity. Her passion was pills. Of these she was at once an artist, a connoisseur and a miser. Vast collections of empty pill-boxes lumbered her room. She took pills before she rose in the morning, before breakfast, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 1. She took Holloway as an appetiser for lunch, and counteracted the ill effects of that untimely meal with the celebrated antibilious pills of Cockle. Her dinner was inaugurated with three boluses of rhubarb and concluded with aloe. Her nocturnal podophyllin was never pretermitted. She scanned the newspapers every morning for one purpose, the discovery of new pills; while her sister, Lady W., sought the columns of fashionable intelligence, and Lord W. perused the stock lists, she was busy registering the latest novelties in pillular invention. On the first occasion of her reading the advertisement of the notorious Revalenta Arabica, headed "No more Pills or any other medicine," the announcement proved too much for her, and she fainted. She only recovered upon the exhibition of a whole box of "Brandreth's." One form of pill she abhorred, namely, the minute globules of the Homeopathists. These she condemned as utterly unworthy of a trial by any adult interior.

The most agreeable surprise you could pass upon her was to present her with a box of new pills. She would take them the same evening, and pronounce on their qualities next day with the precision and gusto of a connoisseur. Indeed the mania affected her morality. She became morbid in the pursuit of her fancy; invading her sister's boudoir or even Lord W.'s dressing-room, in the hope of finding some stray box of her condiments. If a visitor happened to carry such specifics with him or left them in his room, Lady Pillula took tithe of them. She had several times been nearly poisoned. Once she swallowed a number of buckshot which an incautious sportsman had turned into an empty pill-box on unloading his gun. In another instance some glass beads met with a similar accident.

One item of comfort to be extracted from this strange but authentic case, should not pass unmarked. Notwithstanding the vast numbers of portentous patents, from the exhibition of which innumerable consequences were pledged to ensue, Lady Pillula's organs seemed to be contrived to resist them all. It was only affected by blue pill in unusual quantities, or prescriptions administered by her physician; the harmlessness of most patent pills was a constant source of vexation to her, though it amply testified to the simplicity of the materials with which people are gammoned.

Lord W. used to amuse himself occasionally at his sister-in-law's expense. He asked Savory or Corbyn for the latest inventions, and brought home boxes of them. He himself slily mixed same rare and monstrous compositions, ranging from pitch to beeswax or bread, and was entertained to find that the old lady placed some of these high in her standard of excellence. When, however, he twitted her with her credulity, and with the perils to which she was exposing herself by her unreasoning addiction to such fraudulent devices, she replied upon him rather sharply.

"Everybody takes pills of some sort," she said. "Some swallow opinions wholesale without knowing much of what is in them. Some people take their priest's prescription as if it were certain to contain a specific for their souls. Others take their political ideas from political quacks and gulp them with the most credulous simplicity. I have seen you take for granted any pill the editor of the *Chimes* makes up for you of a morning, and have known you to be the worse of it. Other people,"—here she looked wickedly at her brother-in-law, who took a turn at speculation now and then—"swallow the lies of promoters and stock-jobbers and suffer a good deal more than I do for their temerity. After all, I would rather be deluded anywhere than in my brains.—*By the author of Ginx's Baby.*

SIR ROUNDELL PALMER.—A survey of the Bar would, as a matter of course, commence with the two great law officers of the Crown. But there is one name that stands far preeminent above those gentlemen, one who, by all suffrages, would be accounted the real leader of the English Bar. We need hardly say that we allude to Roundell Palmer, the *decus et tutamen* of the British forum. If he had so wished, Sir Roundell might have been Lord Chancellor at the present time, though he would not have been so pliant and subservient an instrument of the Premier's. It is hardly too much to say that Sir Roundell is in nearly every case where immense interests are concerned, demanding immense learning, skill and judgment. He is the chief of those by whom the real law business of the country is effectively done. To bring Sir Roundell into Court is a great matter, and proportionately expensive. Then Sir Roundell is the only lawyer in the House who, in any large sense of the word, can be called a statesman. His profound, keen, logical speeches contrast violently with one man's fluent verbiage and another's sugary rhetoric. Not only on the political side but on the personal, the ethical side, does Sir Roundell's great reputation transcend his merely legal character. Every man is a debtor to his profession, and he is doing all the good he can for his profession by his wise, wide schemes of legal education. We are afraid that it is well known as a fact that the real reason why so little is done for the consolidation of our statutes is, that legal studies have branched out into so many different specialties that a wide philosophical grasp of the whole necessary for such consolidation is hardly to be found, and is perhaps hardly attainable. The one man who beyond any other might have the glorious motto attached to his name, *Reformatio Anglia legum*, is doubtless Roundell Palmer. The kind of destiny which we like to foreshadow for him is that of Chancellor or ex-Chancellor, sitting lightly to merely political duties, and concentrating his energies on the systematizing of our cumbrous and complex legal system. His fame as a lawyer cannot stand higher, but it may yet be lost in his fame as a legislator and statesman.—*London Society.*

CLIMATE AND CHARACTER.—Perhaps the influence of the four great winds on character is only a fancied one; but it is evident on temperament, which is not altogether a matter of temperature, although the good old deacon used to say, in his humble, simple way, that his third wife was a very good woman, but her "temperature was very different from that of the other two." The north wind is full of courage, and puts the stamina of endurance into a man, and it probably would into a woman too if there were a series of resolutions passed to that effect. The west wind is hopeful; it has promise and adventure in it, and is, except to Atlantic voyagers America-bound, the best wind that ever blew. The east wind is peevishness; it is mental rheumatism and grumbling, and curls one up in the chimney-corner like a cat. And if the chimney ever smokes, it smokes when the wind sits in that quarter. The south wind is full of longing and unrest, of effeminate suggestions, of luxurious ease, and perhaps we might say of modern poetry—at any rate, modern poetry needs a change of air. I am not sure but the south is the most powerful of the winds, because of its sweet persuasiveness. Nothing so stirs the blood in Spring, when it comes up out of the tropical latitude; it makes men "longen to gon on pilgrimages."—*Scribner's Magazine.*

AN ANECDOTE OF MAZZINI.—An interesting anecdote about Mazzini appears in a new book just published in Paris under the title of "Le Dernier des Napoléons." Sir James Hudson, then British Ambassador at Turin, once requested Cavour to give an audience to an English traveler who had just arrived. The Minister received his visitor very early in the morning, as was his custom. After the usual courtesies had been exchanged, the "Englishman" described to Cavour a deep-laid plan which he had conceived for the restoration of Italian independence. Cavour was astonished at the boldness and thoughtful foresight shown by his interlocutor, and expressed his regret at not being sufficiently conversant with the English language to enter fully into all the details of the scheme. The stranger then went over the whole plan in the purest and most elegant Italian. As he was taking his leave, Cavour said to him: "You talk politics like Macchiavel, and Italian like Manzoni. If I had a countryman like yourself, I would gladly give up to him my place as President of the Ministry. Pray tell me what I can do for you." "If such a man as I were your countryman," was the reply, "you would sentence him to death. If you wish to show your appreciation of my advice, carry it out, and liberate Italy. So far, at least, the protection of Sir James Hudson will suffice for me." The stranger then left the room, first handing his card to Cavour, who read on it with amazement the name of Mazzini.

THE MACCARONIES.—It was the poor cookery of Boodle's that probably gave rise to the "Sçavoir Vivre Club," the palates of whose members could not bear, nor their stomachs digest, the mutton, geese and apple-pies of the club, which still exists. The "Sçavoir Vivre" showed that they knew how to live, by composing or importing new dishes, and they showed that they knew how to dress, by creating the most eccentric of costumes. Among their imported dishes was maccaroni. It became such a favorite dish at the club, and was so invariably brought to table, that the clubbists themselves became celebrated as "Maccaronies." In dress they wore a toy cocked hat, gold-laced, buttoned and tasseled over hair fashioned into a foretop above the head, side-curls and a clubbed tail. Tight striped silk breeches, and an equally tight coat and waistcoat, kept them together. Their tasseled canes were as long as those still carried by state footmen when they ride behind a carriage going to court on a drawing-room day. Like Tiddy Bob, they had a watch in each fob, with cable-chains, and a pound of seals at the end of them. Their white neck-cloths displayed a front bow as large as a cauliflower; and they daintly walked about in white silk stockings and diamond-buckled shoes, in all weathers. In any sense, for a Maccaronie to wear a great-coat was to confess his unworthiness of being a member of the august brotherhood. As equestrians, they figured in the park on little ponies, and looked as if they lacked strength to get on anything higher. The female Maccaronies carried heads top-heavy with hair of their own and other people's—hat, feathers, and a world of knick-knackery. Their dress clung almost as closely to the body as the gentlemen's to theirs. But they dragged after them a long, long gold-embroidered train, the very thought of which reminds us of the poet's line:

"Hæc nunc auratâ cyclade verret humum."

The Maccaronies or Maccaroniesses, as they were called, turned days, nights, hours, and seasons, topsy-turvy; and the former to show that they were men, ran foot-races on Sundays in Kensington Gardens, very lightly clad, and putting in peril their little lives, by exhaustion of the little breath they carried in their little bodies. Having established maccaroni as a dish to be thenceforward known in every household of taste, they died out, and men knew them no more.—*Temple Bar.*

LENT IN RUSSIA.—Lent in Russia, or as it is simply called, The Great Fast, lasts seven weeks instead of six, and begins on Monday instead of Wednesday. The common people strictly observe this fast, and conform to the precepts by which no animal food is to be eaten at all, and fish only during the first four weeks. Among the upper classes, except with the old ladies, the first and last weeks only are usually observed, in one of which they make their devotions, as they say, or take the communion. During those weeks many persons are so strict that they will take no sugar in their tea, because it is clarified with blood, but use instead almonds or honey, forgetting that honey has undergone some sort of an animal process which makes it as bad as the sugar. As Provence oil is an excellent substitute for butter in cooking, and as there is an abundance of fine fish in Russia, which, from the coldness of the climate, seem. Even more palatable there than elsewhere, one can still fare very well during the fast even a dinner wholly of mushrooms and vegetables can be made very good. Of course, as soon as the rush and fury of the carnival is over, and Lent is really begun, the gayer amusements are totally stopped. No one dances, and balls are replaced by family evenings or routs, where the young people can play games and even kiss each other, for that is not forbidden, and the old people can talk gossip over their cards. The theatres are strictly closed, although every year there is a delusive rumor that *this* year tragedies will be allowed twice a week. The place of the drama is filled by *tableaux vivants*, quite as unedifying as the most profane ballet, and by concerts, two or three of which are given every night during the whole period. Those musicians who are last are to be pitied, for every one is wearied and bored to death with the concerts, and when it comes to the fifth and sixth weeks the audiences are far too select to be remunerative. I am told that some years ago, as a mark of special consideration, foreigners were allowed to have public balls on the Monday and Tuesday of the first week, as their Lent began on Wednesday. Russians were prohibited from attending under penalty of a heavy fine.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

CORRESPONDENCE IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The total number of letters delivered in 1870 in the United Kingdom was 831,914,000; an increase of about 30,000,000 on the previous year. Indeed 30,000,000 may be regarded as the annual increase on these already astounding figures. Of these letters nearly 4,000,000 were returned, and they were thus disposed of: nearly 3,000,060 were restored to the writers; upward of 100,000 were issued to "corrected addresses" (showing the care of the Post-office in amending the errors or carelessness of the writers;) and upward of 200,000 were destroyed, in utter hopelessness of finding the owners. It is very suggestive to find that nearly 15,000 letters were posted without any address at all, and, more strange still, that 256 of these contained money to the aggregate of £2,810. The gross number of letters, divided by the population and the inhabited houses, gives an average of 26 letters to each person, and 149 to each house.—*Belgravia.*

THE ART WORLD.

Latest Echoes from Foreign and Local Studios.

Sale of the Paturle Collection in Paris—The Story of Leopold Robert—What the New-York Artists are Doing—Gossip Notes.

ART IN FRANCE.

The Sale of the Paturle Collection—High Prices for Rare Paintings—Artists and Works—The Story of Leopold Robert.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 1, 1872.

For some days the Paturle collection has been on exhibition and the sensation of the week, to art-lovers of Paris. The pictures occupied two of the rooms of the Hotel Droust, which were daily crowded with amateurs. Although the entrance was free the circulation was not, and for a close view of the principal works, one was forced to defy remarks, elbows, and the flavor which in every land pervades the auction-room. What a blessing it is that the standard height of this Nation is small; that is if the foreigner only stands above the average. We saw one man whose chin scarcely reached the rail gazing anxiously up at a picture by MEISSONIER; looking down we caught his eye; he had an anxious, beseeching face; did he wish us to hold him up; hesitating we passed, or rather elbowed on, as we were afraid if we followed our good intentions they might not be appreciated.

THE SALE.

The day of the sale, Feb. 28, an hour before the opening of the rooms, 500 persons were waiting on the stairs and in the entries. At 2 o'clock there was not standing room left. The collection consisted almost entirely of works of French artists some now at the height of their reputation, but most of them painters who have passed away within the last ten years. Two masters, TROYON and DECAMPS, here reached a price never attained before. There were only twenty-eight pictures, the sale of which amounted to 455,370 francs. An artist employed an ingenuous device to raise the price of a picture of which he was the author. The painter placed himself in one of the rooms and his valet in the other. When the picture reached the bid of 3,000 francs a duel commenced between the two amateurs, and the picture was knocked down at 9,000 francs—we will not say to whom.

M. PATURLE.

M. PATURLE was not, properly speaking, a collector. Possessor of a large fortune honorably acquired in manufacturing, and loving the arts without having an educated taste, he desired to possess pictures when they had not become as now an indispensable part of a rich establishment. He made this collection between the years 1830 and 1840, selecting principally at the yearly Paris Exhibition, except the picture by ROBERT, which was never exhibited there. We give the prices of the principal paintings: Two pictures by BRASCASSAT, "Animaux au Champs" and "Pâturage du Parc de Dormoy," brought 19,200 francs each. DECAMP'S "Anes au Repos, Scène d'Orient," 51,500 francs. A. Delacroix, "Les Watchetz," brought 19,000 francs. Admire the color! a yellow Indian, a red husband, and a redder new-born child, fine in tone, but not in drawing, composition or subject. A picture such as one hears spoken of often as "only good for a gallery." An ISABEY, "Après le Naufrage," fetched 12,000 francs. It was a yard and a half long, and was painted years ago when he still worked with care and the grand poetic feeling that pervades this canvas. A battered hulk is driven on a rocky coast. The heavy clouds are lifting, and the setting sun illuminates the wet hulk and the cliffs. In the foreground, on the shore, is a woman with a child clinging to her dress, weeping, while an older woman tries to comfort her. A MEISSONIER "Bourgeois Flamand" secured 4,600 francs. This was valuable more for the name than as a work of art; being one of the artist's first pictures; painted in 1833, at a time his parents did not wish him to become a painter. Alone in his chamber, without models, and only helped by engravings, it shows the feeling that he afterwards perfected, but lacks the master's hand. But for the signature, and the acknowledged merit of the painter, one would doubt its originality. A picture by ROBERT, (LEOPOLD,) "Les Pêcheurs de l'Adriatique," was started at 40,000 francs, and went up at 1.000 francs a bid, to 83,000 francs, when it was knocked down to the Museum of Neuchâtel. The picture is the finest by this painter, and far superior to those in the Louvre. Men are about to embark; an old pilot calls to some sailors in the distance, men and women prepare the nets, while children bring the lantern and the picture of the Virgin; picturesque figures occupy the corners of the canvas. This picture, when painted and exhibited for the benefit of the poor, thirty years ago, caused a great sensation. Now it would be pronounced hard, and yellow in color. A picture is not judged at present by its subject and poetic feeling. Painting has become a *tour de force*, as now the public demand a nude figure upon a crimson divan, or a mulatto girl against a yellow background. ARY SHEFFER'S "Marguerite Sortant de l'Eglise" brought 40,000 francs, and his "Marguerite à l'Eglise" 35,000 more, are well-known subjects by the steel engravings. A TRYON, "Animaux Fuyant l'Orage" sold for 63,000 francs to Mr. LEFEBVRE, a picture-dealer, who is willing to sell again at 10,000 francs profit. This is the first time the public have seen this picture since it was exhibited in the *salon* of 1850. A large study for the same was sold in 1865 at the Tryon sale which took place soon after the death of that artist. This is one of the grandest of his grand paintings; a troop of sheep are rushing into the foreground; two cows with their driver are relieved against a threatening sky. All expresses movement—animals, herbage and clouds. It is a pleasure not to be forgotten to have seen this picture; what a privilege to own it!

THE STORY OF ROBERT.

M. CHARLES CLEMENT, one of the writers of the *Journal des Débats*, supplies a very interesting article, by means of private letters and unpublished writings on the last years of the unfortunate painter, LEOPOLD ROBERT, and the passion which led him to tire of life, and to end it by suicide. The object of his passion was the Princess CHARLOTTE BONAPARTE, widow of the oldest brother of NAPOLEON III. He took part in the raising of the *Bouclier des Romagnes*, and succumbed to the fatigue of this adventure. ROBERT had for this widow a platonic love, discreet and profound, which astonished the spectators and skeptics. However, it would be an exaggeration to believe that this LEOPOLD ROBERT died, like WERTHER, of love unsatisfied. This wound did but hasten the fatal resolution of a spirit always lacking confidence, sincerity and balance. A letter written to an intimate friend fully explains the love of the painter for the Princess CHARLOTTE. He says:

"No, I can no longer hide the weakness of my heart. It is not possible for me to refuse to reply, or to reply in an evasive manner to your excellent advice and observation. How can I explain the silence I have preserved until now? I do not own that it was shame that caused it. I dare say it has also been the hope of overcoming very rash and wrong sentiments. But am I entirely culpable? What a chain of circumstances is there in life! And often, as you say, we are unfortunate if above all we do not persuade ourselves that all is for the best in this world. I would like to speak to you more in detail of that which troubles too much the repose for which I am so desirous, but what end can it serve except to satisfy my weakness? I will not trouble you except to give you the most entire confidence. I will repeat to you again a sentiment of shame has held me back until now, but I will no longer listen to it. Yes, shame to have given proof of such indiscretion, shame to have shown so little prudence and foresight in an affair which demanded so much. I have remained too long under illusions. What shall I say to you? As long as I had the hope to see you again I believed my sentiments to be natural. Now they occupy me too much.

On the subject of the picture, "Les pêcheurs de l'Adriatique," of which we have spoken above, he writes in a letter which shows his conscientious severity toward himself, and his ardent love for work:

"At last I rest, my friend. I have left my picture. I rest because that which remains for me to do demands all the energy I can command. Five or six days more and there will be no question. It is the finish of a picture which gives success to the artist, because then he feels the grand masses rather than the execution of the details. It is at this moment they can put into that which they do the last stroke of genius—if they possess it! it is then comes the mysterious charm of the poetic effect; it is then the sentiment indicates that which must be sacrificed and what must be effaced. When all is done materially nothing is entirely ideal. I have studied well my picture. I am fully decided what I shall do with the idea and what there remains for me to do. I have taken a decided resolution in promising myself I will spoil my picture or create an original production. I have attacked my canvas with sleeves rolled up, and in eight days I have made a new picture."

His ambition was satisfied, and today we have stood before this work, and, in his own words, there was "no question." H. B.

HOME GOSSIP.

The Coleman and Hall Collection of Paintings.

A collection of oil-paintings by SAMUEL COLEMAN and GEO. H. HALL, 170 in number, with about forty water-color drawings by MR. COLEMAN, are now on exhibition at the Somerville Gallery, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Messrs. COLEMAN and HALL have both decided, we understand, to spend several years in Europe, and hence the reason for offering their paintings at auction. To Mr. COLEMAN'S merits as an artist it is scarcely necessary to refer here. We may add, however, that, in the opinion of connoisseurs, he has, in certain points, no superior in this City. The collection now on exhibition consists, in a great measure, of scenes in Valencia, Cordova, Trafalgar, and Seville, and studies of Yosemite and Adirondack scenery. Among the oils, attention may be called to "The Watch-towers of the Moors." It represents a wild mountain scene between Ronda and Malaga. On the right is the watch-tower, a lofty hill on which a fire is blazing; in the valley is a crowd of flying horsemen, footmen and half-maddened oxen rushing down the steep mountain path. Behind them come the forayers amid clouds of dust. It is a striking scene, admirable in color and general treatment, and the figures, minute as they are, are instinct with life. "Twilight on the Western Plains" was exhibited last year in the Academy, and elicited unqualified approbation. It is a sky picture, a careful study of nature, and full of sentiment. "The Hill of the Alhambra" is also a striking composition, and gives a better idea of the scene than is often presented. "Sunrise at Cape Trafalgar" shows what Mr. COLEMAN can do in the way of vivid effects. The rays of the sun are just striking the summit of the dark cape, and a flood of silvery light falls on the water at its base. Of Mr. COLEMAN'S large picture, "The Ships of the Western Plains," we may say at once that we do not like it. It is, we believe, one of his earlier efforts. It is, perhaps, in his smaller pictures that Mr. COLEMAN'S merits are more strikingly apparent. Though we cannot always admit that his color is quite truthful—that there are quite so much red and purple in Nature's color-box as in Mr. COLEMAN'S—yet there are always a richness, strength and harmony of tone in his works, which we fail to find in those of many other artists. Among his studies of home scenery, we may call attention to "A Trout Stream in the Adirondacks," "Lake Placid," "Irvington," "Ships Unloading," "Red Buttes in the Great American Desert." In the collection are also forty-one water colors by Mr. COLEMAN. The two best among these are undoubtedly "Cordova," (No. 19,) and "On the Guadalquivir," (No. 27.) In both the color is strikingly good and the play of light on the water admirably managed. Some charming smaller pictures are also exhibited, among which are two French scenes—"Ecouen" and "Villiers le Bel."

Mr. GEO. H. HALL'S studies of Spanish life are appropriately exhibited in connection with Mr. COLEMAN'S pictures. We need not enter into a criticism of Mr. HALL'S works here. The best in the collection is perhaps the "Spanish Priest and Boy," No. 125. They are all rich in color and are doubtless faithful studies of Spanish life, and though the faces bear somewhat too strong a family resemblance, yet there can be no mistake about the fact that they are all dark-eyed Senoritas, sly priests and roguish street boys, of the genuine Spanish type.

NOTES.

The works of art and articles of *vertu* belonging to Prince NAPOLEON, saved from the conflagration which destroyed the Palais Royal in May last, are to be sold in London on the 9th of May next. The pictures are not of great value, the principal works of the collection having been destroyed by the fire. Some fine specimens of ancient arms and armor, and some curious lamps taken by the Prince from the tombs of the Caliphs near Cairo, are included in the catalogue. A singular fatality seems to attend the art collections of the Palais Royal. That made by the Regent was lost at billiards, and a subsequent collection made by another Duke of ORLEANS was destroyed or stolen during the fire of February, 1848. The building itself was constructed by MAZARIN, and at one time contained many pictures which formerly adorned the royal palaces of England, and were sold when Parliament obtained possession of the Crown property.

One of MERLE'S latest and finest works—an illustration of an incident in *Folle Farine*—is shortly to be placed on exhibition at the Goupil Gallery. The canvas is five feet by four. The composition contains five figures, of nearly life size. Judging from the small photographs of the painting, we should suppose this to be the strongest and best picture MERLE has yet painted. Its cost, we understand, was $12,000.

Mr. CHURCH'S "Parthenon," to which we have already referred, is on exhibition at GOUPIL'S.

SELOUS' fine views of "Modern and Ancient Jerusalem" are on view at No. 161 Fifth-avenue.

The Bowling-Green Savings Bank.

The offer of $50,000 made by "HANK" SMITH to the depositors of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, in quittance of all claims against him arising from his connection with that institution, having been accepted by Judge INGRAHAM, Mr. S. F. KNAPP, the receiver of the bank, yesterday received from its late President a check for $10,000, and reliable securities for the remaining $40,000. The arrangements with WALTER ROCHE are still in abeyance, though it is understood that the pressure brought to bear on him will bring the gentleman to terms in a few days at furthest.

In the United States District Court yesterday, in the matter of the refusal of Mr. KNAPP to furnish a list of the creditors of the bank to the Bankruptcy Court, Judge BLATCHFORD ordered that unless the list is furnished by Thursday next, a non-bailable attachment shall be issued against the receiver for contempt.

Buglary in Fulton-Street—Four Stores Robbed.

Early on Wednesday morning, when the workmen arrived at the store of GEO. W. BEALE & Co., Nos. 169 and 170 Fulton-street, they discovered that the building had been entered by burglars during the night. On examination it was found that they had entered through the street door, and passed upstairs to the office, where they had gathered all the clothes, stamps and loose cash they could find, and then settled themselves comfortably to smoking—the stumps of the cigars being scattered over the floor. A new suit of clothes was taken from a closet, and an old one left in place of it. Several skeleton keys were also found, one marked "64 City of Boston." On Wednesday night the store was again entered, evidently by the same gang, and the office once more ransacked. The thieves then passed through the scuttle of the house, and entered the store of Mr. JOSEPH HAYWOOD, a paper manufacturer. Here all the drawers in the office were gone through, and money, stamps and clothes taken, and a chisel and hammer left. After this, they passed on to the store of Messrs. HILL & CHAPMAN, No. 172 Fulton-street, where they attempted to break open the safe, but failed. All the gold pens, stamps, money, clothes and other articles they could find were carried off from this store. From this place the enterprising burglars passed to No. 168, occupied by A. KEPPLEMAN, where articles were stolen to the value of $150. One of them appears to have let himself down with a rope from one of the windows of this store, but the door was found to have been unbarred, and it is probable the others escaped through this. The affair has been reported to the Police, but thus far it is not known what action, if any, has been taken by the authorities. The victims of the robbery rather naturally wonder what the Police could have been doing while these daring burglaries were being committed.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

A law has been enacted giving every officer, soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the war on the Union side for a period exceeding ninety days, the privilege of settling on the public lands under the Homestead laws, and counting the period of his service as a part of the five years' residence required to obtain a patent to 160 acres. The actual residence on the land must be one year, and six months are allowed after the location of the land before the residence upon it must commence. Those discharged for wounds or disability can have their whole period of enlistment counted. The widow, if unmarried, or the minor children, if the widow be married or dead, are entitled to the benefits of the act, if the person originally entitled be dead. The persons entitled to these privileges can have the settlement and residence located by an agent, should they not desire to settle on the land themselves.

The Missouri Legislature have appropriated $250,000 for the payment of the service claims of the regular militia. The irregular claims are to be investigated by a committee.

Company B, Washington Grenadiers, District of Columbia Militia, was organized last week, with Delaware Hudnell as Captain, Henry Himber and Thomas Steep as Lieutenants. No distinction is made as to race or color, and about forty men signed the constitution.

Three months' leave of absence has been granted to Capt. Fred. Haag, of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment National Guard, and Lieut. Michael Lunnaberg has been appointed to take command during his absence.

The Forty-ninth Regiment, National Guard, located at Auburn, has issued an order signed by Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. D. MacDougal, cancelling all fines for non-attendance at drill up to Jan. 1, 1872, but adding that hereafter all members whose fines and dues remain unpaid for two months, shall be subject to Court-martial, and company commanders are to make monthly returns of such delinquents.

Troop E, of the Second Battalion of Cavalry, which had suffered from the disorganization of the battalion, having formed itself into an independent troop, recently passed a series of resolutions complimentary to Col. John C. Bennett, who formerly commanded the battalion, as a token of their esteem for him while in that position.

Col. Austin, of the Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, located at Brooklyn, and Capt. Beebe, of the battery, intend practicing street firing of infantry and artillery during the coming month. The battery is to support the regiment on the right and left flank, the field, staff, band and drum corps to take position on the left of the seventh company. The firing is to be with blank cartridge, to prevent accidents.

Lieut.-Col. French and Lieut.-Col. Strange, of the Canadian Artillery, have resigned, their resignations having been recently tendered to the Minister of Militia.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Baxter, of the United States Army, has been appointed Assistant Medical Purveyor in the office of the Surgeon-General. His promotion appears to give great satisfaction.

Capt. Alfred Elwood has resigned his position as commander of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment of New-York Veteran Volunteers, known by the name of the "Hancock Guard." The command tendered Capt. Elwood a series of resolutions expressing regret that it became necessary for him to resign his connection with that body, thereby depriving the members of a responsible Treasurer as well as commander, and unanimously electing him an honorary member of the regiment.

Brevet Capt. Wm. E. Fitch has issued a *Manual of the Tenth Infantry, National Guard*, comprising about sixty pages, and the forms of all the books and blanks used by the regiment. The work will be very useful, as it contains instructions and forms for keeping both company and regimental records.

The Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, have added a shooting gallery, with 130 feet range, to their armory in Brooklyn. This acquisition is located in the basement, and the targets are placed on a railway, so that they can be sent back and forth, in order that the position of the shot can be ascertained one minute after firing.

A Court-martial has been ordered by Brig.-Gen. J. V. Meserole for the trial of all delinquents in the Twenty-third Regiment, Eleventh Brigade, Second Division, National Guard, the Court to convene at the armory on April 22, at 8 P. M. Lieut.-Col. Stephen H. Farnham has been detailed to hold the Court.

The resignation of Surgeon J. C. Goodridge, Jr., of the Twenty-third Regiment, National Guard, has been announced.

The following changes have taken place in the non-commissioned staff of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G.: Sergeant S. B. Willey to be Right General Guide, vice Bragg, resigned; and Sergeant A. C. Bunce to be Left General Guide, vice Willey promoted.

The Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., have been ordered to assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform on Wednesday, April 3, and in full-dress uniform on April 10, on both occasions for battalion drill, at 8 o'clock P. M., the officers to report ten minutes earlier. The commissioned officers are to assemble at the armory in citizens' dress to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, for theoretical instruction.

Private Edward Coles, of Company H, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., has been promoted Sergeant, and detailed as color-bearer, vice Bertram, reduced to the ranks.

A bill has been reported authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver, free of all duty and charges for Customs, eleven cases containing Highland uniforms for the Seventy-ninth Regiment, National Guard, and also any additional uniforms, to the number of 1,000 which may be imported within two years.

The Thirty-second Regiment, National Guard, will assemble in fatigue dress, at its armory in Brooklyn, E. D., as follows: The right wing on April 9 and 23, May 7 and 21, and the left wing on May 14 and 28.

Unless otherwise ordered, the obsequies of Major-Gen. Robert Anderson, U. S. A., will take place on Wednesday next, the Seventh, Ninth and Seventy-first Regiments N. G. acting as escort, under the direction of Brig.-Gen. Wm. G. Ward. Four foot batteries of the First United States Artillery, including Batteries E and H, which served at Fort Sumter, a section of Light Artillery from Battery K, First United States Artillery, and four companies from the Eighth United States Infantry will also be in attendance. The veterans of the Sixty-second New-York Volunteers, Anderson Zouaves, under Col. Nevin, and the Old Guard, Major McLean, have tendered their services. The military branch of the Masonic Order have also volunteered to take part in the obsequies, Gen. Anderson having been a member of that order.

Two members of the Twenty-third Regiment and twenty-two members of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., have been expelled for neglect of duty and non-payment of dues and fines.

An adverse report has been made in the Assembly on the proposition to establish a system of compensation in lieu of the exemptions now allowed.

A bill repealing the act granting exemptions to persons subsequent to discharge, has been favorably reported.

A favorable report has been made upon the bill to establish a target-ground for the National Guard, and to offer prizes for markmanship.

Nelson K. Hopkins, Esq., the Controller, has been cutting down some of the bills of the officials for traveling expenses.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature for an investigation by the Committee on Militia on the subject of arms. Last year $250,000 was appropriated for the purchase of breech-loaders for the State militia, and Commissioners were appointed to examine arms and select the best. The preamble alleged that incompetent men were appointed as Commissioners; that the arms selected were dangerous, and had been condemned by the French and Russian Governments, and that successful bidders were allowed to alter their bids. As Mr. Alvord proposed to debate the resolutions, they were, under the rule, laid on the table.

The ex-officers of the Thirty-fourth Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers, will hold their third reunion at Camden, on the evening of April 9.

The volunteer companies of Georgia are about to reorganize and form new companies on the old basis, Gov. Smith having given notice that "he sees no legal difficulty in the way." The Og'ethorpe Infantry will take the lead, and the Clinch Rifles will follow soon after.

The prospects of the Pennsylvania National Guard seem to be bad enough, if the failure of the new Military bill is going to affect its stability, for the session is drawing to a close, and with it the death of the bill. The Philadelphia *Republic* thus speaks sadly of the prospect: "The days, we regret to add, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania are numbered. Some few, a very few, organizations in the State will live, from the inherent vitality in their organizations. The First and Second Regiments, the City Troop, Washington Grays, National Grays, State Fencibles, Keystone Battery, Weccacoe Legion, the Duquesne Grays of Pittsburg, and a few other organizations in the interior, will be able to pull through under the old system, owing to the peculiar advantages which these organizations enjoy, but the vast number outside of them are certain to die for want of assistance."

The State Fencibles of Philadelphia, Company A, Fourth Regiment, Capt. John W. Ryan, have offered to drill the Montgomery Guards of Boston for the championship, but refuse to drill for money. This is the company with whom the Montgomerys drilled in Philadelphia some two years ago, and on which occasion the Montgomerys excelled their competitors. If, however, the two companies drill during the season, a warm contest may be expected.

The Artillery Corps of Washington Grays of Philadelphia will, on April 19, have attained the age of half a century, and propose to celebrate the occasion with a moving salute, parade, dedication of a monument to their comrades who fell during the war, and a banquet. Ex-Major Swift, the original Captain of the corps, is still living, and the old members still show their attachment to it. The President and several State Governors have received invitations to be present on this occasion.

Company A of Mystic and Company D of New-London will parade on April 15 in New-London, Conn., accompanied by the New-London Band. Other companies are expected to take part in the parade. The New-London Band is appointed the band for the Third Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing the veterans of Michigan is to be held at the Opera-house in Detroit on April 9, when Gens. Meade, Sheridan, Burnside, and others are expected to be present.

The General Assembly of Virginia have passed a bill with regard to volunteers, providing that companies shall consist of not less than fifty men and not more than 100, and all embryo companies that have not forty members in three months to be dissolved. Each volunteer company may have on its list thirty contributing members, who shall each pay in advance $20 per annum, to be applied to the purchase of uniforms for the active members. Acting and contributing members will be exempt from jury duties. Each company may make its own by-laws, and five years' service will entitle the active member to his certificate. All other armed assemblages are prohibited.

The officers of the Roxbury (Mass.) Horse Guard have been invited to attend the challenge drill and reception of the Providence Marine Corps Artillery, in that city, to-morrow evening.

The Commission to examine breech-loaders to be furnished the Massachusetts militia have recommended the Peabody gun. It is understood that Gov. Washburn does not favor any change of the arm now used, but an appropriation for breech-loaders was made by the Legislature, and he will probably waive his objections.

The question of the ranking company of the Boston Cavalry Battalion raised by the commission of Capt. Decatur, has been referred to a Board comprising Gen. Pierson, Gen. H. H. Chamberlain, and Col. Frances W. Palfrey, of Gov. Washburn's staff.

The Utica (N. Y.) Veteran Zouaves have sent a letter of inquiry to the Montgomery Guard, of Boston, about their challenge. The drum corps of the Montgomery's have declined the challenge of Clark's (colored) corps, giving as a reason that the latter does not drum according to the United States Manual.

THE TURF.

The Weather and its Effect Upon Turf Matters—The Three-Year Olds—Spring Meetings.

From the change in the weather for the last few days, it would appear as if the rough form of Winter had at last fallen into the lap of Spring, and that the genial influence of the sun's rays would soon dispel the frosty exhalations of the Ice King. This sudden disposition of the elements to become bearable to "poor humanity" has had its effect on the lower order of animal creation, and the horses so long confined in their Winter quarters are now suffered to snuff the morning air, and are allowed to take their initial "breezes" upon the course. The turfmen are, of course, in ecstacies, for the prospect of a successful campaign lies before them. The thongs that bound them to inactivity are loosened. Preparations are being made for active work, and the training grounds begin to assume an animated appearance. The effect of this will be that before many days the connoisseurs will be able to judge more fully of the prospects of the various entries to the valuable three-year old stakes of this season. Which is the coming champion? is the all absorbing question which promises to puzzle even the most knowing ones. The season of 1870 brought out *Enquirer*, and 1871 gave to the turf a paragon in *Harry Bassett*, but there were so many good two-year olds last year that the question of superiority is more a matter of doubt. A three-year-old colt has generally a pretty hard road to travel in order to gain the enviable reputation of a "top sawyer." Honors are seldom thrust upon him, but he must cut his way through his competitors in order to mount to the summit of fame. He must be possessed of great speed and pluck, and have the requisite stamina to sustain him in the arduous rôle he is to play. If he runs the gauntlet successfully, his exploits will be sung in paeans of praise and adulations by enthusiastic turf-writers. The "points" of the victor will be critically examined and descanted upon. They will go into ecstacies over the lofty crests, admire the beautiful blood-like head, declare the short and erect ears to be perfection, admire the strong arms and superb sloping shoulders, ponder at the immensity of the girth, look in awe upon the powerful quarters, and expatiate upon the symmetry of form; in fact, exhaust all the adjectives in the vocabulary in endeavoring to satisfy their admiration of the perfect type of the horse.

The most prominent candidates for public favor number a dozen who were winners in their two-year-old form, viz.: *Inverary*, by imp. *Leamington*, out of *Stolen Kisses*, started six times, winning once. *Joe Daniels*, by imp. *Australian*, out of *Dolly Carter*, by imp. *Glencoe*, started six times and won four. *Gray Planet*, by *Planet*, out of *Eagless*, by imp. *Glencoe*, started twice and won twice. *Experience Oaks*, by imp. *Bonnie Scotland*, out of *Sallie*, by *Lexington*, started six times, won twice. *London*, by *Lightning*, out of *Zingara* by *Star Davis*, started four times and won twice. *Malta*, by *Marion*, out of *Sasan Harris*, by *Revenue*, started five times, won twice. *Bombshell*, by *Marion*, out of imp. *Fleeting Moments*, by *Bolingbroke*, started three times and won once. *Sue Rider*, by imp. *Knight of St. George*, out of *Glycera*, started once in the Kentucky Stakes of $3,000 at Saratoga and beat a field of eight the mile in 1:47¼. *St. Patrick*, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of *Barbarity*, by *Slasher*, started twice and won once. *Alarm*, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of imp. *Maud*, by *Stockwell*, started four times, winning once at Saratoga, and running a mile in 1:47½. *Nema*, by *Lightning*, out of imp. *Cicily Jopson*, by *Weatherbit*, started once for the Flash Stakes at Saratoga, and won a good race. Finishing the list is *Hubbard*, by *Planet* out of *Minnie Mansfield*; started four times and won but once.

Now, to judge from the public performances of the above-named colts and fillies, we should unhesitatingly pronounce *Joe Daniels* to be the most promising aspirant for the champion honors; but this is not always a criterion of future greatness, although it proved so in the case of his stable companion, *Harry Bassett*.

Col. MCDANIEL did not think very highly of *Joe Daniels* when beaten for the Saratoga Stakes by *St. Patrick*, who carried a pound and a half more than he did. The next time he started him in a selling race of $500, and, notwithstanding he got a most wretched start, he won the race so easily as to undeceive the Colonel and everybody else. The consequence was that the Colonel was obliged to pay dearly for winning the race. The winner was put up at auction, as is usual in selling races, and in order to retain him in his stable, MCDANIEL had to pay $2,750. Next to *Joe Daniels*, in the matter of record, is *Gray Planet*, who was not brought out until the Fall meetings, and he yet remains unbeaten. He is a very large and muscular colt, and is said to have shown remarkable speed in private trials; but we would rather base our opinion upon public performances. *London* confined his operations to the West, in the stable of Capt. TOM MOORE, although he is owned by Mr. MARK LITTELL, of this City. He won a very fast race at Crab Orchard, Ky., his time being 1:47, although he did not carry near so much weight as *Sue Ryder* and *Alarm*. There are many breeders who judiciously keep their two-year olds from public view, and thereby keep the would-be knowing ones entirely in the dark. What can be said, therefore, of the chances of this or that colt is entirely speculative at present, until something further can be gleaned of what stock is in the market.

The Spring meeting of the Metairie Jockey Club began yesterday at New-Orleans. This is the opening meeting of the year, and will be quickly followed by the Louisiana Jockey Club, the Memphis Association, the Nashville Association, and, finally, the Lexington Association when the Western horses will be sent East to participate in the sport at Jerome Park, which will begin early in June.

The trotting trainers are up and doing. PETER MANEE has commenced jogging the fast young stallion *W. H. Allen*. Mr. HUMPHREY'S fast gelding, *Judge Fullerton*, is doing seven or eight miles every fine day, and RODEN has began working the fast lot of trotters under his charge. His stable this year will comprise all of Mr. THOMAS P. WALLACE'S flyers, viz.: *Henry*, *Triumph*, *Heatherbloom* and *James H. Coleman*.

It is reported that the Secaucus race-course, formerly the head-quarters of Col. MCDANIEL, is to be reopened. It is situated about four miles back of Hoboken and near the Erie Railroad. With so eligible a location an enterprising association would doubtless receive a fair share of patronage.

The mile track at Trenton, N. J., has been purchased by Mr. H. N. SMITH, owner of *Goldsmith Maid*, as a private training-ground. From this it would appear that Mr. SMITH intends to invest largely in trotters this season.

Mr. JAMES A. GRINSTEAD has sold the gray colt *Faugh-a-Ballaugh*, four years old, by *Lightning*, out of imported *Cicely Jopson*, to Mr. S. W. SEARS, of Salt Lake City. The Mormons have not, apparently, run their "last race."

The galaxy of racing stars quartered at Jerome Park has been enlarged by the addition of Mr. JOHN COAR'S string, consisting of the br. h. *Ortolan*, five years old, by *Donerail*, out of *Canary Bird*, by imp. *Albion*; *The Nurse*, two years, by imp. *Australian*, out of imp. *Zone*, by *The Cure*; *Governess*, chestnut filly two years, by *Planet*, out of *Katona*, by *Voucher*, and a chestnut colt, three years, by *Julius*.

By a letter from a Chicago turfman we are informed that an effort will be made to get up a race meeting at Dexter Park in June, and a trotting meeting in the Fall. Chicago will not be thoroughly reconstructed without the usual turf meetings.

The Stuyvesant Bank.

A special meeting of the depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank was held yesterday, and the Special Committee appointed at a previous meeting to obtain signatures to a petition asking Mr. ARCHER, the receiver of the band, to resign his position, made a report, and presented the petition as signed by a majority of the depositors. A subcommittee of three was appointed to wait on Mr. ARCHER with the petition, and the meeting adjourned till Wednesday next.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 30.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114¾	50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112⅜
500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115⅜	1,000	do	112⅜
16,000	U. S. 5-20 C, '65, new......c.	111⅝	25,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	110
10,000	do......b3.	111⅝	12,000	U. S. 5-20 C, '68	113
1,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	111	10,000	do	113⅛
			2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅜

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

1000	Erie Railway	61	200	North-western	83⅛
1700	do	61⅛	100	do	83⅛
800	do	61⅜	1500	do	83⅛
900	do	62	1000	do	83⅛
1200	do	62⅛	800	do	83⅛
1700	do	62⅛	800	do	83⅛
1500	do	62	2800	do	83⅛
500	Union Pacific	39⅛	[illegible]	North-western Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Lake Shore	97
[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. C. & Hud.	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Paul Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Rock Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1500	Ohio & Miss......c.	51⅛
10000	N. Y. C. & H. S.	95	600	do	51
30000	do......b3.	95	500	do	51
2000	do......c.	94⅞	2100	do	51
300	Lake Shore scrip	94⅛	300	do	50⅞
400	C., C. & I. C.	25⅛	200	do......b3.	51
1400	do	25⅛	1500	Western Union	73⅛
200	Boston, H. & E.	9⅛	1200	do	73⅛
800	do	9⅛	400	Tol. & Wab.	78⅛
300	do......s3.	9⅛	200	do	78⅛
500	do	9	1200	do......c.	78
600	St. Paul	63⅜	450	St. L. & Iron M.	90

FIRST BOARD.

10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	21⅛	40	Erie	62
25,000	S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	38½	100	do	61⅞
1,000	Mo. State 6s	95⅝	200	do..bet. call.	61⅞
5,000	do..bet. call.	95⅝	50	do	61⅞
10,000	Va. St. 6s, def'd.	17⅛	100	do	62
1,000	Erie 1st	102⅝	800	do	62¼
12,000	C. & Alt. 1st, b. c.	105	100	do	62⅛
2,000	Con. Pa. G. Bds.	101⅛	700	do	62¼
16,000	Un. Pac. 1st	91⅝	700	do	62⅛
2,000	do	91⅝	300	do	62⅜
5,000	Un. Pa. 10s, In.	85	500	do	63
10,000	do	85⅛	600	do......s60.	61⅞
5 000	do	85⅛	900	do	62⅛
13,000	do	85⅛	200	do	62¼
2,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d	100⅛	100	do	62⅛
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st	98⅛	100	Erie Pref.	79⅛
2,000	T. & W. 1st, St. L D	90⅛	100	do	79⅛
5,000	Gt. West. 2d	90⅛	1010	do	80
3,000	C. & R. I. & Pa. 7s	101⅛	100	do..bet. call.	80
3,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	104⅛	400	Harlem	115
10,000	do	105	50	Reading	114⅛
15,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	98	20	L. S. & Mich. S.	97
1,000	St. L. & I. Mt. 1st	95	50	do	97⅛
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	93	1500	do..bet. call.	97⅛
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st	45⅞	1000	do	97⅛
55,000	do	46	200	do......s3.	97⅛
20,000	do	45⅞	200	do	97⅛
40,000	do	45⅞	1700	do	97⅛
10,000	B. H. & E. guar. b.	51	3100	do	97⅛
9,000	Han. & Nap. 1st	91	200	L. S. & M. S. S b. c. b3.	94
1,500	L. S. Div. Bds.	98	200	do	93⅛
13,000	N. J. South. 1st	80⅛	100	Mich. Central	116⅛
12,000	W. U. Te. 7s, be.	96	15	do	116⅛
2,000	St. L., J. & C. 1st	97	80	Panama	90
41	Manhattan Bk. b. c.	150⅛	200	Clev. & P. guar.	92⅛
14	Merchants' Bk.	120⅛	800	C. & N. W.....b. c.	83⅛
57	Bk. Commerce	119	300	do......s3.	83⅛
10	Continental Bk.	94⅛	200	do	83⅛
200	Canton Co.	96	3500	do......b3.	83⅛
100	Md. Coal	22⅛	75	C. & N. W. Pref.	95
200	do	22⅛	10	do	95⅛
100	Quicksilver Min.	41⅜	100	do..bet. call.	95⅛
100	do......b30.	41⅞	1000	C., C., C. & Ind.	89⅛
200	do	41⅛	140	do	90
100	do	41	200	do	90⅛
200	Quicksilver Pref.	52⅛	100	N. J. Central	113
100	Bruns. City Land	6	200	N. J. Cen. Scrip	108⅛
200	Mariposa Pref.	3⅛	20	Chi. & R. I.	117
300	do	3⅛	100	do	116⅛
200	do..bet. call.	3⅛	200	do..bet. call.	116
200	Pacific Mail......b3.	64⅛	200	do......b3.	117
100	do..b. c......b3.	64⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	78
600	do	64⅛	700	do..bet. call.	78
500	do	64⅛	100	do	78⅛
500	do	64	600	do......c.	78⅛
400	do......b3.	64	200	Del., Lack. & W.	112⅛
400	do......c.	63⅞	600	do	112
200	do	63⅞	100	do	111⅞
200	W. U. Tel......b. c.	73⅛	35	P., Ft. W. & C. guar.	97
500	do	73⅛	100	Chi. & Alton	117⅛
200	do	73⅛	600	B. H. & Erie..b. c.	9
4000	do	73⅛	200	do	9⅛
400	do	73⅛	145	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	77
100	Con. C. of Md..b. c.	41⅛	200	do	78
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	78	100	St. L. & Iron Mt.	91⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	74	200	do..bet. call.	92
200	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	73⅛	200	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	63⅛
400	do..bet. call.	7.	60	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	81⅛
400	N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	100⅛	200	do..b. c...b3.	81⅛
20	do	100	200	do	81⅛
800	do	100⅛	124	Mar. & C. 1st, Pf.	22
1 00	do	100⅛	200	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	66
1200	do	100⅛	200	N. J. Southern	27⅛
200	do	100⅛	4000	Un. Pa..bet. call.	39⅛
400	do	100⅛	700	do	39⅛
1500	do	100⅛	1360	do......b3.	39⅛
1400	do	100⅛	1000	do......c.	39
100	do......b3.	100⅛	2000	do	39⅛
200	do......c.	100⅛	300	do......b3.	39⅛
10000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctf's.	94⅛	300	do......s60	39
10000	do	94⅛	2500	do	39⅛
30000	do..bet. call.	94⅛	300	C., C. & I. C..b. c...c.	25⅛
20000	do	94	700	do	25⅛
1600	Ohio & M...b. c.	50⅛	600	do	26
900	do......c.	50⅛	200	do......c.	26⅛
500	do	50⅛	700	do	26⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ P. M.

$35,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114¾	$5,000	U. S. 5s, '81, R.	110⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115⅛	10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C..b3.	110
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112	5,000	U. S. 6s, Cur...c.	115⅛
14,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3.	112⅛			

SALES FROM 12¼ TO 1 P. M.

700	Pacific Mail	63⅛	200	Del., Lack. & W.	112
800	do	63⅛	1100	North-western	83⅛
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅛	300	do	83⅛
700	do	100⅛	400	do	83⅛
200	do......b10.	100⅛	700	do	83⅛
1000	do	100⅛	300	do	83⅛
1200	do	100⅛	300	do	83⅛
200	do......c.	100	800	Ohio & Miss.	50⅛
200	do	100⅛	100	do......b3.	51
40000	N. Y. C. & H. Scp.	94⅛	300	do	50⅛
1100	Erie	62⅛	700	Union Pacific	39⅛
1100	do	62	200	do	39⅛
200	Lake Shore	97⅛	700	do......b3.	39⅛
400	do	97⅛	200	do	39⅛
800	do	97⅛	300	Rock Island	116⅛
500	do	97⅛	200	do	116⅛
1500	do	97	200	do	116⅛
200	do	96⅞	300	St. Paul	63⅛
200	do	97⅛	300	Tol. & Wabash	78⅛
500	do	97⅛	500	do	78⅛
200	do	97⅛	300	B., Hart. & E.	9⅛
700	do......s3.	97	1200	do	8⅞
2200	do	97⅛	200	do	8⅞
1500	do	97	200	C., C. & I. C.	26⅛
200	do......c.	97	300	do......b3.	26⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

5000	Clev. & P. Con. S. F	96	100	Harlem	115
100	Con. Coal of Md.	41⅛	800	Chic. & N. W.	83
1200	Quicksilver	41⅛	500	do..bet. call.	83⅛
100	do	41⅛	300	do......b3.	83⅛
200	do...bet. call.	41⅛	200	do	83⅛
1300	do	41	200	do......s3.	83⅛
300	do	42	1200	do	83⅛
100	Quicksilver Pref.	54	500	do	83⅛
100	do...bet. call.	54	200	Chic. & R. I..bet. c.	116⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	3⅛	600	do	117
200	do	3	200	do......b3.	117⅛
300	West. Un. bet. call.	72⅛	300	do	117⅛
100	do	72⅛	240	C., C., C. & I.	90⅛
500	do	72⅛	100	do......b3.	90⅛
800	do......c..	72⅛	100	do......b30.	90⅛
100	do	72⅛	12	do	91
2000	do	72⅛	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	78
300	do	72⅛	200	do..bet. call.	77⅛
700	do	72⅛	200	do......b3.	78
200	do	73	100	Han. & St. Jo.	46⅛
1100	do	72⅛	100	do......s3.	46
400	do	73	500	Ohio & M. bet. c..c	50⅛
200	do	73⅛	800	do	50⅛
300	do	73⅛	1500	do......b3.	51
2000	do	73⅛	1300	do	51
800	Pacific Mail. bet. c.	63⅛	100	do	51⅛
400	do	63	600	do	51⅛
300	do	63⅛	2300	do	51⅛
500	do	64	300	do......b3.	51⅛
900	do	64⅛	2000	do	51⅛
10000	N. Y. C. & H. Cfs.	93⅛	1000	do	51⅛
500	do	95	100	do	51⅛
30000	do..bet. call.	93⅛	200	Del., Lack. & W.	111⅛
60000	do	94	400	do..bet. call.	112
500	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅛	400	Un. Pac..bet. call.	39⅛
200	do......c.	100⅛	300	do......b3.	39⅛
400	do......b3.	100⅛	500	do	39⅛
200	do..bet. call.	100⅛	200	do......s60.	39⅛
1500	do	100⅛	500	do	39⅛
2500	do	100⅛	1400	do	39⅛
600	do......b3.	100⅛	1600	do	39⅛
1100	do	100⅛	1500	do	39⅛
1100	do	100⅛	300	do......b3.	39⅛
1100	Erie....bet. call.	61⅛	800	do	39⅛
600	do	61⅛	1900	do	39⅛
200	do	62	300	do	39⅛
200	do	62⅛	300	do	39⅛
200	do	62⅛	200	do......b3..	40
200	do	62⅛	900	do	40
700	Erie Pref.	80⅛	500	do	40⅛
200	do..bet. call.	80⅛	1600	do	40⅛
200	do	81	500	do	40⅛
400	L. S. & M. S. bet. c..c	97⅛	1800	do	40⅛
1000	do	97⅛	1900	do	40⅛
2200	do	97⅛	200	do	40⅛
400	do......b3.	97⅛	300	do	40⅛
1000	do	97⅛	1700	do	40⅛
600	do	97⅛	300	do......b3.	40⅛
1000	do	97⅛	400	M. & St. P...b. c. b10.	64
1700	do	97⅛	500	M. & St. P. Pref. b10.	82
100	do	97⅛	200	do	82
20	L. S. & M. So. Scp.	93⅛	300	C., C. & I. C..b. c. b3.	26⅛
100	do..bet. call.	93⅛			
200	Clev. & P. Guar...c.	92⅛			
200	do......c.	92⅛			
200	B., Hart. & E..b. c.	8⅞			
300	do	9			

SATURDAY, March 30—P. M.

The Bank return is stronger on the Gold average by $1,948,100, and weaker in Greenbacks by $968,600 than last week. The Loans are lower $994,000, and the general line of Deposits lower $658,200. The surplus of lawful Money in Gold and Greenbacks over the requisite 25 ₩ cent. to Deposits and Circulation is about $5,400,000, or $1,100,000 stronger than on the previous return.

The market for Money this afternoon closed firm at 7 ₩ cent., Currency Interest. Early in the day a small commission was paid to carry over Stocks until Monday.

On the Stock Exchange the terms "active" and "buoyant" scarcely convey an adequate description of the real strength and immense operations of the market at rapidly advancing prices on most of the Railroads and several of the prominent Miscellaneous Stocks. The uprising in New-York Central, Lake Shore and Union Pacific, and the fresh advance since Thursday of 4@4½ ₩ cent. in Erie, are ascribed, in a large measure, to the changed feeling in American Railroad Stocks in the English market since the revolution in Erie, and to increased speculation on American Stocks on the Amsterdam Exchange and in the markets of Berlin and Frankfort. Our own speculators, as usual when encouraged from influential quarters, are not slow to follow the market up, and it is safe to say that where 100 shares of any of the Stocks dealt in abroad are purchased on cable telegrams, 500, if not 1,000, shares are bought and sold for the upward turn on our own Exchange. This may be true without qualifying the substantial fact that these Stocks are going abroad in amounts so important as to lessen the supply on the Street, and to sensibly affect the price of Gold and rates of Exchange. Already the transactions in Erie have become secondary to New-York Central, Lake Shore, and Union Pacific, as will be noticed from the official list of sales.

The Public Funds leave off strong. The new 5 ₩ cents. sold up to 110½ ₩ cent.

Bills on London were done at 109½@109⅝ ₩ cent., and the sales of Gold are 110@110½ ₩ cent.

At 4 o'clock (the Saturday hour for closing the Exchange,) the following prices were made as compared with Thursday night before the Holiday of Good Friday.

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 30.

	Thursday.	Saturday.
United States New 5s	109⅞	110½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	112½	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112½	113
American Gold	110½	110
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅞	100½
N. Y. C. & Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93	94½
Reading	115	115½
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅞	117½
North-west Common	83	83¾
North-west Preferred	94½	96
Pacific Mail	63⅞	64⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	82
St. Paul Common	63	64
Ohio and Mississippi	50⅜	51½
Toledo and Wabash	78	79½
Western Telegraph	73⅜	73½
Erie	58½	62½
Union Pacific	38⅞	41
Lake Shore	96	97⅞

At the very close of the Exchange, at 5 P. M., the general market was strong.

The last prices of the various Public Funds of the United States were as follows:

6 ₩ cent, reg., '81	114¾	5-20 coup., n. 1. '65	111⅛
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	115⅜	5-20 reg., '67	112⅝
5-20 reg., '62	112⅜	5-20 coup., '67	113
5-20 coup., '62	112⅜	5-20 reg., '68	113
Call Bonds, '72	112⅜	5-20 coup., '68	113
5-20 reg., '64	112⅜	10-40 reg.	108⅝
5-20 coup., '64	112⅜	10-40 coup.	108⅝
5-20 reg., '65	112⅜	5s, coup., '81	110⅝
5-20 coup., '65	112⅝	6s, Currency	115⅝
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65	111⅛		

The Fifth National Bank has declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Three and a Half ₩ cent.*, payable April 1.

The Panama Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable April 8.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. will pay the April Coupon on the Grand Rapids Mortgage Bonds.

Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ₩ cent.* for the Stonington Road.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co. will pay the April Coupon on the Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Road.

Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co. will pay the April Coupon on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Road.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the third week in March were:

1872	$42,502
1871	$32,776
Increase	$9,725
Jan. 1 to March 23:	
1872	$468,083
1871	355,119
Increase, 1872	$112,964

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,207,507; amount marketed, $2,640,590.

The week's imports of General Merchandise have been to the specie value of $7,434,437.

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending March 30, 1872:

Deposits of gold		$550,000 00
Foreign coins	$15,000 00	
Foreign bullion	85,000 00	
United States bullion	450,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		$147,000 00
Fine silver bars returned for coin	$4,600 00	
Foreign coins	5,400 00	
Foreign bullion	16,000 00	
United States bullion, contained in gold	6,400 00	
Lake Superior	2,000 00	
Nevada	50,000 00	
Colorado	25,000 00	
Utah	7,000 00	
Nebraska	29,000 00	
Montana	1,600 00	
Total deposits, payable in bars	$607,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in coins	90,000 00	
Total deposits		$697,000 00
Gold bars stamped		695,141 58
Silver bars stamped		138,742 21
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		103,535 68

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in March, was as follows:

Feb. 29, 1872, by balance		$80,858,835 72
Receipts during the month—		
On account of customs	$14,388,873 61	
On account of gold notes	931,500 00	
On account of internal revenue	591,478 53	
On account of three per cent. certificates	5,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	869,089 65	
On account of transfers	13,403,734 39	
On account of patent fees	3,385 30	
On account of miscellaneous	203,527 50	
On account of disbursing accounts	25,154,532 92	
On account of Assay Office	200,870 77	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	3,894,594 84	
In currency	59,026,587 51	—$139,885,423 23
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$31,616,066 98	
Post-office drafts	109,221 15	
Disbursing accounts	29,903,091 92	
Assay Office	102,298 81	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	3,912,578 82	
In currency	4,800 00—	65,643,057 68
Balance		$74,237,365 55
Balance to credit		
Treasurer United States	$50,634,786 75	
Disbursing accounts	21,138,901 34	
Assay office	2,410,500 33	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	49,037 13	
In currency	4,140 00	—74,237,365 55
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1872		14,388,873 61
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1871		15,651,969 48
Receipts for customs in the month of March, (decrease,) 1872		$1,263,096 87

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 98 and accrued interest.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 30.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Edward Lacompte vs. Anton Markat; order of reference granted.

Samuel Engelheimer vs. Elias Isaacs; order granted.

Albert Kimball vs. Orlando S. Williams; order of reference granted.

Allen Pursley et al. vs. Henry G. Healy; order granted.

Thomas F. Young et al. vs. George S. Kent et al.; William O. Giles vs. Abraham Harrison; Sarah A. Thorne vs. Albert Simpson; Ephriam Posner vs. George Harvey; orders granted.

Anton G. Glide vs. Charles Frantz; default taken.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—MARCH 30.

By Judges Monell, Freedman and Curtis.

St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females vs. An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females; judgment and order affirmed. Opinion by Judge MONELL.

James McKee vs. John Murphy; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge FREEDMAN.

Wm. H. Baldwin vs. Elizabeth Easler; order modified. Opinion by Judge CURTIS.

Charles H. Swords et al. vs. A. J. Owen; order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge MONELL.

J. M. Pelton vs. H. W. Bulkley; order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge FREEDMAN.

Patrick Caragher vs. Charles A. Carragher; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge CURTIS.

A. A. Ritter vs. S. Phillips; order granting new trial reversed with costs. Opinion by Judge MONELL.

J. M. Pendleton vs. D. P. Lord; motion for reargument denied with costs. Opinion by Judge FREEDMAN.

Mary Powlin vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; judgment and order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge CURTIS.

H. C. Hill vs. H. Spencer; exceptions overruled and judgment ordered for plaintiff on the verdict with costs. Opinion by Judge MONELL.

H. Bowers vs. W. H. Arnoux; motion for reargument denied.

Duncan McCall vs. The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company; judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Judge CURTIS. The order allowing a commission to issue reversed. Opinion by Judge MONELL.

Gilbert G. Young vs. The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company; judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Judge MONELL.

By Judges McCunn, Curtis and Sedgwick.

Quackenbush vs. Edgar; judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge MCCUNN; concurring opinion by Judge SEDGWICK.

Wherner vs. Kuhn; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge MCCUNN.

Filley vs. Gilman; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge MCCUNN.

Hayden vs. Demets, &c.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge MCCUNN.

Cammeyer vs. Hamilton; judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Judge CURTIS; concurring opinion by Judge MCCUNN.

Heinmuller vs. Abbott; judgment reversed, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Judge CURTIS; concurring opinion by Judge MCCUNN.

Steinhardt vs. Doeliner; judgment reversed, unless the plaintiff remits costs in Schuller vs. Steinhardt subsequent to service of the summons, in which case the judgment is affirmed without costs. Opinion by Judge SEDGWICK; concurring opinion by Judge MCCUNN.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 30.

By Judge Robinson.

Virginia M. Parker vs. John C. Parker; divorce, and custody of child granted to plaintiff; also, $1,000 alimony.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—IN EQUITY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Martin L. Sheldon vs. *Charles Robert Osten Saken*.—This case came up on a motion for an injunction to restrain the defendant from prosecuting his suit for libel against the plaintiff till he had given certain information in regard to the subject matter of the suit. Saken was formerly Russian Consul at this port, and during his term of office Sheldon offered some coupon bonds of the Credit Foncier of Poland for sale here. The Consul said the bonds were stolen from a Warsaw bank during a Polish insurrection and were worthless, and thus prevented their sale. Sheldon brought a suit for libel against Osten, and the injunction sued for is to restrain him from prosecuting the suit till he has given information respecting the numbers of the bonds, in answer to a bill of discovery issued by the Court. Judge BLATCHFORD reserved his decision.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Decision by Judge Blatchford.

In the matter of John J. Staff and John J. Staff, Jr., bankrupts.—The counsel for the assignee in this case submitted a bill for his services to the Register for audit. The Register declined to admit it, unless satisfactory evidence was given, either in the bill itself, or by witnesses, that each item in the bill was correct, and the particular services charged for specifically stated. To this the counsel excepted, and desired the Register to certify the matter to the Court for decision. Judge BLATCHFORD decides that the bill of the counsel may be accepted as evidence of the sum he claims for his services, but each item of it requires to be explained as to the necessity and value of the services, and the occasion and necessity of the disbursements therein specified. The Register's ruling is sustained on all points.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

The following voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed during the two weeks ending March 30: James Edsall, Benjamin F. Edsall, Richard H. Hinsdale, Edward E. D. Doughty, John F. Walsh, Robert W. Butler. Adjudications in involuntary cases for the same period: Virgil Price, John H. Woodward, Sylvanus D. Brown, Ezra H. Crane, Frederick Hutchings, John Conroy, Charles Chamberlain, Jr., Samuel G. French, Jacob Jarosiawski, Peter A. Ivy. Discharges: James Carson, George E. Biddle, Thomas B. Clatworthy.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 30.

Before Judge Cardozo.

CORPORATION ADVERTISING.

In re Addison Smith.—This was an application to vacate an assessment for the paving of Third-avenue, on the ground that it was not advertised in the New-York *Leader*, one of the official advertising journals of the City. Under a decision by the Court of Appeals in the Douglas case, it was decided that a failure to advertise in any of the Corporation papers invalidated the assessment. The present case comes up under the charter of 1870, however, to which it is claimed the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Douglas case does not apply, that case having arisen under the law as previous to the new charter. The terms of the new charter merely requires publication of the ordinance, without specifying that it must be in all the papers. In another section, however, it is provided that the Mayor and Controller shall designate the papers in which the advertisement shall appear, and at the time this ordinance was passed no appointment of advertising papers had been made. This advertisement did not appear in one paper previously designated as a Corporation advertising journal.

Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—MARCH 30.

Before Judges Monell, Freedman and Curtis.

THE STATUTE AGAINST FALSELY USING THE TERM "COMPANY."

Charles H. Swords vs. *A. J. Owen*.—This was an action growing out of gold contracts. The defense was set up that the contract was made with a firm having the word "company" attached, while there was no one to represent the "company," in violation of the statute. This was held to be a good defense in the Court below, and is now sustained by the General Term.

THE CIVIL COURTS FOR APRIL TERM.

The April Term of the State Civil Courts commences to-morrow. The following are the assignments of Judges in the different branches:

SUPREME COURT.

General Term—Ingraham, P. J., and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.
Circuit, Part I.—Judge Van Brunt.
Circuit, Part II.—Judge Barrett.
Chambers—Judge Brady.

SUPERIOR COURT.

General Term—Chief-Justice Barbour, and Judges Freedman and Sedgwick.
Trial Term, Part I.—Judge Monell.
Trial Term, Part II.—Judge Curtis.
Special Term and Chambers—Judge McCunn.

COMMON PLEAS.

Trial Term, Part I.—Chief-Justice Daly.
Trial Term, Part II.—Judge Joseph F. Daly.
Equity Term—Judge Robinson.
Chambers—Judge Loew.

Fires Yesterday.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the first floor of the five-story brick building No. 125 Mott-street, which, together with the fourth and fifth floors, are occupied by ANDREW H. WEBER, manufacturer of picture-frames. Before the flames were extinguished the stock, machinery, &c., were damaged to the extent of $10,000; insured for $4,000. The second and third floors are occupied by J. FERGUSON, manufacturer of oval frames; damage to stock, $2,000; insured. The building is owned by A. V. THURSTON, and is damaged to the extent of $4,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among some oiled rags.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the barrel and box factory of JOHN CLAW & Co., No. 381 Eleventh-avenue. Damage to stock $500. The building is owned by GOODKIND BRO'S., and is damaged to the extent of $250; fully insured.

At 11 A. M. a fire occurred in the apartments of BENNETT WOOD, on the third floor of the tenement-house No. 186 Bleecker-street, caused by putting hot ashes in a wooden box. Damage to building and furniture, $250; insured.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1872.

The New-York Times.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year	5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year	8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year	50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire, and those which we are receiving from Connecticut, afford an example of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Our only desire is to place before the public the latest and fullest information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Everybody who has followed the Reform struggle through all its phases perceives quite clearly that if the new charter is to stand as it came from the Senate, it will do more harm than good. Better to have a clean sweep of all the great offices under the City Government than the arrangement devised in the charter. It is thus that good legislation is constantly ruined. A well-considered measure is presented—it seems to be beyond much reach of danger, when suddenly a lot of amendments are foisted into it which completely destroy its character, and make it a mere expression of the will of the politicians. One or two Ring papers clamor lustily for the Senate amendments—that ought to be sufficient to cause people to regard these amendments with suspicion. Van Nort, and all the other officials, ought to go rather than the substantial work of Reform be thrown away.

Mr. Greeley as a free trader coupled with Capt. Grosvenor, will be an interesting sight for the Pennsylvanian "monopolists," (as they are called,) who have been among the most earnest supporters of Mr. Greeley and the *Tribune* in past times. The manufacturers thought they were sure of Mr. Greeley. But he has turned upon them. He is now crying as loudly as anybody for Grosvenor's "revenue reform," which means free trade. The *Post* may well call it a "sudden conversion." The Presidential "maggot" will make a man renounce his own father and mother, to say nothing of the wallet of opinions which he has been carrying on his back all his life.

The "last words" from Connecticut will be found in our special dispatch. These are, it will be seen, of a very cheering character. The most moderate estimate of the Republican majority expected on Monday places it at 1,000. Should it turn out so it will be entirely without example for years past, in the election for Governor of this hitherto very closely contested State. Since 1866 the Republicans have three times put in their candidate for Governor. Last year the majority was only 100; in 1869 it was 411, and in 1866 it was 541. This year, the Republicans confidently expect that the demoralized condition of the Democracy will prevent their polling anything like a full vote. This also will be almost unexampled, as a comparison of the average vote polled by both parties during the last half-dozen years, pretty clearly shows. This gives the somewhat extraordinary result that the Republican average differs from the Democratic by only 11 votes; a fact which shows not only that the parties are pretty evenly balanced, but that they have been in the habit of putting forth their full strength.

Hank Smith's Compromise.

On Feb. 1 Hank Smith issued a card addressed "To the Depositors of the Bowling-green Savings Bank and the Public." In that attempt at a defense Smith claimed that the actual deficiency in the bank accounts could not exceed $17,773 25. The receiver's report, issued shortly thereafter, showed that there was an actual deficiency of $250,468 69. Hank Smith stated on Feb. 1 that he had never authorized and had no knowledge or suspicion of loans made to unknown or fictitious persons. The receiver's report showed that loans to the amount of $69,023 38 had been made to people who could not be found. The "defense" contained the following sentence: "During all the time of my connection with the bank, I never, in any way, shape or form, borrowed a dollar of its funds." In the receiver's report occurs the following: "A just claim exists against the officers of the bank for about $64,736 75, including interest, for moneys drawn and appropriated by them and charged to the 'Secretary's account.'" Hank Smith further declared in his card to the depositors and the public, that, whatever deficiency might exist upon the winding up of the bank affairs by the receiver, he held himself liable, along with the other trustees, to make good. President Smith, Vice-President Roche and Secretary Selmes were jointly responsible for the following deficiencies in the bank accounts of which the Board of Trustees had no knowledge whatever: New-York City bonds not accounted for, $25,000; loans to persons unknown, $69,023; working expenses entered as "loans," $31,010; loans without security, $31,441; money appropriated through the medium of the Secretary's account, $64,736; total, $224,213. After the suspension of the bank, Selmes made over all the property he appears to have had, valued at $36,019, for the benefit of the depositors. This left $188,194 which Smith and Roche were clearly entitled, besides being perfectly able, to make up between them. Instead, however, of paying his just proportion of $94,097, not to mention his joint liability for the balance of the deficit, Hank Smith has compromised with the swindled depositors who trusted him, by an immediate payment of ten thousand dollars and a promise, under security, to pay another forty thousand dollars. This fifty thousand dollars has been accepted by Judge Ingraham in quittance of all claims against Hank Smith arising out of his connection with the Bowling-green Savings Bank.

That the depositors of the Bowling-green Savings Bank should accept from Hank Smith fifty cents on the dollar as a payment in full of all claims they have against him, is entirely their own affair. They probably best consulted their personal interests in taking what money they could get out of their unfaithful steward, instead of trusting to the slow and uncertain methods of the New-York Courts to compel payment of the entire claim. The public, however, to whom Hank Smith appealed, must look at the matter in a different light. A payment of $50,000 is enough to serve as an acknowledgment of participation in shameful abuse of trust, and not enough to show an honest desire to repay the poor people who have been robbed. The leading officials of the Bowling-green Bank have sworn to statements which the receiver declares were false, and have administered the trust committed to them in a way equally reckless and unprincipled. Secretary Selmes made a reparation which was prompt, if inadequate. President Smith has made a reparation which is neither prompt nor adequate, and Vice-President Roche has, so far, made no reparation at all. Yet Hank Smith continues to preside over the Police Commission of New-York, and Walter Roche has at least one Commissionership of street openings and an undimmed future as a Democratic politician before him. Can it be wondered at that our local standard of official morality is still a subject of reproach throughout the Union and among the nations of the cizilized world?

Women In Wall-Street.

When either member of the firm of Woodhull & Claflin appears in public as a lecturer, it is well understood that her motive is to gain the notoriety that attaches to a person whose opinions and actions are noticed in any way by the Press. Praise or abuse is probably alike welcome to these diffident women. Of the two, perhaps, violent abuse—better suits their purpose than mild and brief approval. The more prominently the rather ungracious fact of their existence is kept before the public the better is their trade advertised, and the more keenly is their vanity pleased. In commenting upon Miss Tennie C. Claflin's harangue, delivered at the Academy of Music last Friday night, the Times is pursuing precisely the course which satisfies that person's ambition. Nevertheless it may be worth while to add a little to her notoriety for the sake of pointing out to respectable working women her follies and fallacies.

It is generally known that by renting an office in the brokers' quarter, and exhibiting a sign, the two women in question have sought to produce the impression that they carry on the business of brokers. It is not impossible that their firm has occasionally shaved a note or bought a few shares of stock on commission, but if so, the instances in which these business transactions occurred have not been made public. The real business carried on by Woodhull & Claflin is the solicitation of advertisements for a small weekly journal devoted to the interests of free love and the "pantarchy," whatever that may mean. Miss Claflin asserts that in the course of her business she is frequently met with the request not to repeat her visits to brokers', bankers' and merchants' counting-rooms, and is told to communicate with reputable business men by letter instead of visiting them personally. From this she draws the conclusion that men are unwilling to accord to women the business privileges which they habitually give to one another.

Now, the willingness or reluctance of reputable men to receive business calls from women depend entirely on the character and peculiarities of the women themselves. A woman who conducts herself becomingly, and who confines her conversation to the business in hand, is never treated with insult nor informed that she cannot be admitted to another interview. Mrs. Stanton, we venture to say, was never insulted by any business man of decent character, upon whom she may have called, and no man would dream that his character could be sullied by the business calls of Miss Anthony. When, however, a woman attempts to combine flirtation with business, and tries to gain business favors in exchange for familiarities too freely offered to be attractive, the ordinary man of business is annoyed and disgusted, and naturally declines to submit to another interview of the kind. Even the silly woman who occupies valuable time by measureless and meaningless chattering will be treated with courtesy and kindness. It is only the ill-conducted female who is banished from respectable counting-rooms, and her banishment is due solely to her misconduct and not to fear and envy of her business capabilities. We do not pretend to impute to Miss Claflin the indiscretions of personal conduct to which allusion has just been made. She must be aware, however, that she has publicly assumed an open hostility to what virtuous men and women call morality and decency, by her attacks upon marriage and her advocacy of free love; and she must not be surprised if her acquaintance is not regarded as desirable by men with reputations to lose.

One other salient point appeared in the rambling talk in which she indulged at the Academy. She rehearsed the familiar complaint of women-rights advocates, that women are under-paid, and quoted in proof the fact that, while male type-setters are paid forty-five cents per thousand ems, women in the same occupation are paid but forty cents. The reason simply is, that the latter do not work as well as the former. They are of less value in the mechanical department of a newspaper office, because they have not the physical strength to endure the exhausting labor of night work, and because they lack the patience to acquire the careful thoroughness characteristic of good workmen. They will set type as rapidly as a man, but not with a man's accuracy, and their lines are justified by faith rather than by intelligent, careful work. In departments where women do the same work as men, and do it equally well, they command the market price, irrespective of sex. The woman correspondent, if capable and trustworthy, is paid precisely the same rates paid to men who furnish correspondence to the leading newspapers, and the fact that the department of story-writing in our magazines is almost monopolized by women, is a proof of the fallacy urged by Miss Claflin that women, because they are women, are not permitted to come into competition with men.

Miss Claflin's opinions on social ethics are not intrinsically of supreme importance. Still, there undoubtedly are women who, not being thoroughly acquainted with her standing in the community, may accept the fact of her being an unwelcome visitor in brokers' offices as a proof of the mean hostility of men to industrious women, and who will receive, without doubt, her statements as to the injustice shown to women typographers. At the cost of gratuitously advertising her, we, therefore, insist that she has only herself to blame if the course of soliciting advertisements does not run altogether smoothly with her. Except from the lower class of street ruffians, and their peers, the professional politicians of the Ring, women in this City rarely meet with unprovoked insult, and it is hardly fair to accept Miss Claflin's experience as a proof that the average Wall-street broker will turn out of doors any woman who calls on him in the course of business, and who conducts herself with modesty and a moderate appreciation of the value of time.

An Agricultural Strike.

The worm has turned at last. The English agricultural laborer has positively dared to ask for more. The scene of this frightful audacity is Shakespeare's County, Warwickshire. Its squierarchy is in a blaze of indignation. Although to Warwickshire attaches the condign disgrace of having commenced this Oliver Twist like conduct of having dared to intimate that when mutton is at twenty cents a pound a man, his wife, and seven children find their lot too hard a struggle for endurance, it is announced that the poison has spread, and the Hodges of nearly the whole country are more or less inoculated. No fewer than two thousand men have joined the Agricultural Laborers' League, but inasmuch as it has only recently been formed, the funds were not sufficient for a general strike, so it was decided, for some reason which we know not, that Warwickshire should take the lead.

Some time ago the agricultural laborers in Scotland, who are far better off than their English brethren, came to a similar resolution; they carried out their plans with much success, and probably this has had a considerable influence upon the present movement. Moreover, the British laborer, although, as he would himself say, "no scholar," has during the past ten years been advancing, very slowly, no doubt, but still making some slight progress toward enlightenment. The conviction has probably at length reached him that not only he is exceptionally badly off, but decidedly ought to be in a better condition, and thence, by help of the newspaper, which now reaches in some form or another nearly every cottage, he has arrived at the conclusion that the same course lies open to him as to his brother, the mechanic. Wages vary much, according to the district. An eminent clergyman has for some time past labored with a good deal of success to raise wages in very poor districts, by enabling some of the inhabitants to reach parts where the remuneration was higher and labor more in demand. Many have gone from Hereford and Dorset, where they were getting $2 25 a week, to Yorkshire, where they received $3 50. But notwithstanding this and many other ameliorative measures, they have, in the south-western counties, Dorset, Devon, Hereford especially, remained deplorably poor. However prudent, it is almost impossible for a man with a family there to lay up sufficient to keep him from parish relief in his old age. If with increased rates of remuneration, increased thrift can be combined, the landed interest will gain by the diminution in poor rates, as well as various other forms of charitable relief, which now in the aggregate amount to gigantic proportions; for almost all well-to-do persons in country districts are in the habit of contributing a handsome percentage of their incomes to private charity.

The Warwickshire strikers are said to have chosen a particularly effective period for their operations. The ground was just in that state in which the laborer was most worth his hire, and many farmers are reported to have at once consented to give a fourth of the additional sum demanded weekly. Having regard to the want of agricultural hands in Australia, Canada, and almost all parts of our own country, there can be but little doubt that the laborers in England will ere long obtain any concessions within reason, which they may ask. The Warwickshire demand is that wages should be raised a dollar a week. The present rate is $3 a week.

The Metropolitan Gas Company.

Throughout the district supplied with gas by the above Company an impudent attempt is now being made to wheedle the inhabitants into signing a fraudulent petition. A man rings the door-bell, and asks for the lady or gentleman of the house. You go to the door, and the man asks you whether you have any particular complaint to make about the gas? Probably, (not knowing what is up,) you say, "No; not at this moment." The man then says, "You find the gas burn pretty well?" "Yes," you answer, not wishing to have an argument on the subject. "Well, then," says the visitor, "just put your name down in this book—right here: it will do you no harm." And we are sorry to say that a good many thoughtless people *are* putting their names down "right there," although they have smarted all the Winter long under the extortions of this Gas Company, and will be made to smart next year ten times worse. And serve them right too—but the worst of it is they are not the only sufferers. The Gas Company goes up to Albany with their signatures. They are shown to the Legislature, and used as an argument to convince Assemblymen and Senators that the people are perfectly satisfied with the gas, and the price at which it is supplied. The hawkers of the petitions take care to call at an hour when the gentlemen of the household are out. The ladies sign, not liking to refuse. Indeed, some people will sign almost anything that is put before them. If the Gas Company were to send a man round to say, "Do you wish a reform in the gas monopoly or not—do you wish to have a better light for less money," they would put the issue fairly. But then they would not get any signatures to their present fraudulent petition.

We trust our readers in the district in question will refuse to lend their names to a fraud. We print a letter received from a correspondent on the subject:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One of the last insults offered to the people by the Metropolitan Gas Company is a printed circular sent by them to the gas consumers of this district, coupled with the impudent request to sign it. I am pleased to say that but few, if any, comply with the request. It is virtually asking people to put their names to an untruth. I inclose you a copy of the petition; it is exactly in conformity with the actions of this Company, who have practiced impositions on their gas consumers for years. It is evident this Company fear the new Gas Company, and well they might, as all their customers will go over to the new one.

A SUFFERER,
Forty-seventh-street.

To the Honorable the Common Council of New-York:

We, the undersigned, residents within the district of the City of New-York supplied with gas by the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, respectfully represent:

That we have for several years, and now are, consumers of gas supplied by said Company within such district.

That the gas supplied by this Company is sufficient in quantity; that the light given therefrom is good and of sufficient candle-power; that we have no complaint to make either in respect to the quantity of gas supplied or its illuminating power, or for any other cause, and we revoke any paper signed by us, or represented to be signed by us, to the contrary.

New-York, March 27, 1872.

The Lady of Louisville.

A Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Ky., has instituted proceedings against one of its members, a lady who is understood to be a believer in "spiritualism." Precisely what the result will be, if the defendant fails to purge herself of all complicity with disembodied spirits, is not stated. It is probable, however, that some weighty ecclesiastical penalty will be imposed upon her, as a warning to other sociably-inclined Presbyterians not to keep company with spirits.

At first glance it would not seem that the simple fact of possessing a select circle of spiritual acquaintances, ought to debar a person from Presbyterian, or any Christian privileges. Separation from the world is enjoined upon the Presbyterian convert, and this injunction is understood to mean that the society of the irreligious and vicious is to be avoided. The condition of the person who associates exclusively, or even to a lesser degree, with spirits, is unquestionably a very decided separation from the world, and if the spirits in question are well-behaved and professedly religious spirits, it is difficult to see why they should be regarded as objectionable companions. Indeed, the society of spirits ought to have a better influence upon a piously-disposed woman than the society of the living. The disembodied man may converse day and night with the fair Presbyterian, and never once cause her to be suspected of flirtation. The disembodied woman is not supposed to talk of dress and bonnets, and the frivolities of fashion, or to indulge in the folly of gossip or the vice of scandal.

Now, when even the best of deacons may furnish occasion for wicked sneers, and when even a Dorcas society may drop very perceptibly into gossip over the tea and toast which succeed the sewing of gratuitous garments, it is strange that the lady who indulges in deacons and Dorcas societies should be held blameless, while the more serious-minded woman who seeks communion with the dead, should be dragged before an ecclesiastical court. It is hardly probable that any person would choose companions from the spirit-land for the purpose of jollity and riotous mirth. In point of fact, it is probable that the unfortunate lady of Louisville was in search of friends more serious in their habits of thought and conversation, than even the gravest of her fellow church members. Had she affected the society of Burr, or Brummel, or Fisk, of the man of intrigue, the man of fashion, or the man of folly, she would have rightfully incurred censure. But she did no such thing. To find fault with her because her associates were selected from another world than that of Louisville, is certainly a proceeding which does not at once commend itself to the minds of ordinary people.

Her accusers, however, base their action solely upon certain texts in the Old Testament, which, they hold, justify them in charging her with a violation of the first three Commandments. Nothing is clearer than that the Jews were forbidden to consult witches and wizards, who raised the dead; but, in order to bring this prohibition to bear upon a lady of Louisville, it must be proved either that she is a Jewess, or that the spiritual medium whom she consults is a wizard, and can really hold intercourse with the dead. It is admitted that she is not a Jewess, and nine Presbyterians out of ten will resent the suggestion that a spiritual medium has any power to hold intercourse with the dead. Why she should be held amenable to this particular Jewish law is, then, by no means clear, unless, in the belief of Louisville Presbyterians, all the commands of Moses are obligatory upon all Christians. If such is their creed, and if the enforcement of it is to be their daily practice, a blow is struck at the Louisville pork trade which will hereafter place an impassible barrier between pork merchants and Presbyterians.

The truth is, this proposal to govern a Christian community by the laws of the Jewish nation is an impracticable one. It was thoroughly tried by the New-England Puritans, but it proved a failure, and this attempt to revive Jewish legislation in Louisville will meet with the same fate. It is not paying a high compliment to Christianity to insist that its code of morality must be supplemented by the multitudinous provisions of the Mosaic code. Let the Jewish law, which is supposed to forbid intercourse with dead—though it is by no means certain that such is its true meaning—be treated in the same spirit in which we treat the Jewish prohibition of pork. We hold it wrong to eat measly pork, but right to eat wholesome and tender corn-fed pork. In like manner, let association with wicked and morally measly spirits be deprecated, but let us concede the right of any man to converse with good spirits—if he can. As a rule, good spirits have heretofore confined themselves in their social table-talk to the utterance of such enormous platitudes, and have persistently plunged into such abysses of dreary commonplace, that the only possible influence which they can exert upon the most susceptible lady is to provoke in her that meditative calmness immediately preceding healthy and innocent sleep.

Neglected Pastimes.

Much has been done of late years to promote athletic sports in America, and the result is already seen in the increased vigor and robust health of our youth. The typical slab-sided and lantern-jawed person who was formerly supposed to represent the average American, is rapidly disappearing, and in his stead we have a fine, hearty young fellow, with broad chest and a well-developed biceps, who pulls a formidable oar and puts up fabulous weights with the dumb-bells. Yet, although the very great progress made in this direction cannot be denied, it must equally be acknowledged that there is still room for an enthusiastic apostle of muscular Christianity. One is struck at once by the lack of variety in the out-door sports most practised by American youth. They adopt one or two, and thenceforth devote themselves to these with sometimes excess of energy, to the exclusion of other exercises equally beneficial. Boating and base-ball may be said to be the only channels into which our young men can divert their vacation energies. Yet these pastimes, though admirable exercises both, and worthy of all encouragement, do not, by any means, compose all the benefits and allurements of muscular education. To base-ball, besides, there have come to be objections which we have heretofore noted, and which greatly detract from its usefulness. Since it has been made a profession, it holds out to a large class of our young men dangerous enticements to an idle and utterly worthless life. To show that this is no exaggeration, we have only to point to the complaint renewed every season on behalf of the so-called amateur clubs, that their best players have been drawn off to fill up the professional nines. That is, the amateur clubs are simply training-schools and feeders for the professionals.

With boating, as yet, there is happily no such drawback, nor is there likely to be, for obvious reasons. But boating is for the most part practiced with a view to racing, and only exceptional constitutions can stand the strain of the fierce contest and the severe preliminary training. Exercises less exacting, if less scientific, might be cultivated with profit. Foot-ball, for example, is a hearty and generous pastime, if somewhat rude and boisterous, whose very name has a suggestion of health and strength, a flavor of breezy and liberal out-door life. Yet, beyond an occasional class match at one or two of our colleges, the game is hardly ever heard of. Walking, running, and leaping we leave altogether to the professionals, yet all three may be made to yield a very enjoyable recreation, as well as a great physical advantage. The delights of the saddle, too little known or cared for here, we have heretofore dwelt on, while sparring, fencing, and kindred exercises are of admirable service in cultivating quickness of eye, and ease and freedom of carriage.

The narrowness of our choice in these respects is well illustrated by a comparison of our own with the English universities. From these nurseries of whatever is best in its fresh and free young life, both the intellectual and physical activities of a people are apt to gain their impulse, and the usage of the university in this regard often makes the practice of the land. But the difference revealed by the comparison we have suggested, is great. In Yale or Harvard the annual boat-race, and on a lower plane of interest, the annual base-ball match, are the sole physical events of the year. In Oxford or Cambridge the boat-race, though the chief event, is one of several which appeal to public attention and sympathy. In the annual athletic meeting at Oxford, which usually lasts three days, and comes off just before the race, every variety of muscular feat is found upon the programme. There is flat-racing and hurdle-racing, vaulting, leaping and putting the stone. Cambridge is no whit behind her sister university in these respects, and is as ready to try conclusions with her on land as on water.

A little of this more free spirit, applied to the cultivation of out-door sports, would not hurt our own colleges. Physical education, of course, ought never to be allowed to interfere with mental, with which, nevertheless, it should keep even pace. But granting this, the more complete it is the better. The man who can ride, fence, spar, leap and run, as well as row, will, if his spiritual nature has received its just share of attention, find himself none the less strongly fortified for the bitter struggle of life.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

THE THEATRES.

Two changes of bill worthy of note have been presented during the week at the City theatres. The engagement of Miss Carlotta Leclercq, at Booth's, began on Monday; and *Rosalind* was chosen by this pleasing and finished actress as her opening character. Our impressions of that performance were offered at some length on Tuesday; and we have now only to add that "As You Like It" has been repeated every night during the week. To-morrow Miss Leclercq is to appear as *Julia* in "The Hunchback." The part affords fine opportunities for the display of versatile histrionic accomplishments, and Miss Leclercq will doubtless make excellent use of them.... At the Fifth-avenue "Frou-Frou" has been played nightly, and has evoked as much enthusiasm as ever. We have frequently recorded our objections to the piece, and as frequently admitted that it was much relished by the public. People like to laugh, and, if only at mock sorrow, they like to cry. There are plenty of chances to do both during a representation of "Frou-Frou." The houses have been good during the week, but on Friday, Miss Ethel's benefit night, the theatre was crowded to excess. Numbers, in fact, were turned from the doors. The beneficiary was greeted with extraordinary heartiness, and the stage during the evening was quite covered with flowers. To-morrow evening "The Provoked Husband" is to be repeated, and on Tuesday—judiciously chosen instead of Monday—a novelty is announced in the shape of an adaptation of a new Parisian play called "Article Forty-seven." ....The strong attraction of "The Veteran" has been proved this week at Wallack's, where, in spite of the illness of Mr. Lester Wallack, and also, at least on Thursday, of that of Mr. John Brougham, the business has been very good. "The Veteran," while an admirably constructed piece, is rather more melodramatic than we like to see dramas on these boards. It is, nevertheless, effective and picturesque in a high degree, and some of the scenes, the last in particular, fairly rouse the audience to enthusiasm. We are glad to observe that Mr. Lester Wallack has recovered from his indisposition, and that he will resume his place as *Leon Delmar* to-morrow night.....A fresh bill is also promised at Niblo's on Monday, when "La Belle Sauvage" gives place to "Poll and Partner Joe." Mrs. John Wood has been exceedingly successful in this piece abroad, and it is thought will make a hit in it here. As no matinée was given at Niblo's yesterday—in consequence of the necessary rehearsals of the new play—it may be inferred that "Poll and Partner Joe" will be brought out with much care and elaboration....Last night ended the season at the St. James Theatre. It is but justice to say that Mr. Mackaye's experiment has gone on better than some were at first inclined to believe, and that, apart from his exhibition of dramatic talent or illustration of Delsarte's system, Mr. Mackaye has shown laudable perseverance. The final performance was assigned as a benefit to Miss Griswold, who has evinced during the season decided talent, and who will become, if she strives to do so, one of the best juvenile actresses on the stage...."Lalla Rookh" is drawing good houses at the Grand Opera-house. Still further deletions of the very stupid and wearisome dialogue would make the piece go more briskly, and would by no means detract from the effect of scenes some of which are really very magnificent. To-morrow evening, we learn, Miss Cline will assume the rôle of *Pinson*, and Miss Galton that of *Laskar*....To-morrow night a "reconstruction" of "Humpty Dumpty" will be effected at the Olympic....At Lina Edwin's a series of dramatic performances will be commenced by a representation of Gilbert's play called "The Palace of Truth."....At Wood's Museum, Miss Laura Keene will enter upon the fulfillment of a brief engagement. She will appear this week in "Hunted Down."....The performance of Miss Leila Ellis, a burlesque actress until now unknown to fame, is to be a feature of the entertainment at the Union-square Theatre this week. The debut in the United States of the Vokes Family will soon be made at this popular house.

BENEFIT OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

On Tuesday evening, April 2, there will be a dramatic performance of much interest at the theatre of the Union League Club. The performers will be amateurs well known in the fashionable world, and the proceeds are devoted to the above-named charity. The fact that Mrs. Lloyd Abbott is to play *Julia*, in the "Hunchback," Mrs. Nathan, *Helen*, and that the well-known "Amaranth" Society of Brooklyn furnishes the rest of the cast, will lend great intrinsic attraction to an entertainment, the claims of which on benevolent grounds will be generously responded to. Tickets are now on sale at the Union League Club.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

The season of Italian opera which is to enlist the labors of Herr Wachtel, Mr. Santley, Mme. Parepa-Rosa, and Miss Adelaide Phillips, as well as the exertions of all the artists of the English troupe, will be commenced at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening. The announcements for the week are as follows: Monday, "Il Trovatore" will be sung. Herr Wachtel will be *Manrico*, Mr. Santley *Count di Luna*, Mme. Parepa-Rosa *Leonora*, and Miss Adelaide Phillips *Azucena*. Wednesday, "Rigoletto" is to be interpreted. Mr. Santley will personate *Rigoletto*, Herr Wachtel the *Duke*, Mme. Parepa-Rosa *Gilda*, and Miss Phillips *Maddalena*. "Don Giovanni" is to be recited on Friday. Mr. Santley will represent *Don Giovanni*, Herr Wachtel *Don Ottavio*, Signor Ronconi *Leporello*, Herr Hermanns *il Commendatore*, Mr. Aynsley Cook *Masetto*, Mme. Van Zandt *Zerlina*, Mme. Parepa-Rosa *Donna Anna*, and Miss Doria *Donna Elvira*. At the Saturday matinée "Il Trovatore" will be repeated.

MISS NILSSON'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The matinée representations to occur, respectively, at Wallack's and Booth's, on Saturday and to-morrow week, will be the last operatic performances, with the exception of a benefit entertainment in which Miss Nilsson will take part, in the United States this season. We are asked to call attention to the location of the ticket-office where seats may be secured for these affairs. It is situated in the Everett House. Two representations will also be given in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday and Friday next. The sale of seats for the two nights will be opened to-morrow, at the Brooklyn Academy only.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The concert at the Grand Opera-house, this evening, will unite the energies of Messrs. Castle and Campbell, of Mrs. Zelda Seguin, of Mme. Fabbri, of Herr Muller, and of the full Ninth Regiment Band. At the Union-square Theatre an interesting programme will be interpreted by Messrs. Macdonald and Lumbard, by Miss Emma Howson, and by Dodworth's Band.

Home Gossip.

The Strakosch Italian opera troupe was last week in Washington, and sing this week in Baltimore....Mr. and Mrs. Florence will act this week in Rochester....Lotta was last week in Leavenworth....Mr. Jefferson will perform this week in Louisville....Mr. Sothern was in Louisville last week....The old and new opera-houses in Pittsburg have been leased for a term of five years to Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold. ....Mr. Edwin Forrest acted to crowded houses at the Boston Globe last week....Several Thomas concerts will be given in Boston this week.... It is stated that the California Theatre will be closed in July for the purpose of remodeling and thoroughly reconstructing its interior arrangements. The dress-circle will be lowered and united with the parquet, and other important changes will be made..Miss Lydia Thompson and her troupe were last week in Savannah....Mr. Lingard and his company were in Montgomery....Ole Bull played in St. Paul last week... Mlle. Aimee was last week at the St. Louis Olympic....Mr. Frank Aiken is building a new theatre at the corner of Wabash-avenue and Congress-street, in Chicago...."Julius Cæsar," with Mr. Edwin Booth and Mr. Bangs, was acted, last week, at the Walnut-street Theatre, in Philadelphia....The Boston *Advertiser* mentions that, on yesterday week, a lady visited the Boston Museum who had not been inside of a theatre within the last sixty-five years. The last performance she had seen was when Fennell performed at the old Federal-street Theatre in 1807, and she remembered the occasion.... Miss Lucille Western was last week at the St. James Theatre, in Boston....The Wyndham comedy company was last week at the St. Charles Theatre, in New-Orleans....Mrs. Bowers and Mrs. Chanfrau both acted, last week, in Albany....A Denver paper learns that Mr. McKean Buchanan has been prostrated by a second attack of paralysis.

Foreign Affairs.

The announcements in relation to the season of Italian opera now commenced in London, appear in the latest English papers. At Covent Garden Mme. Patti, Mme. Lucca, Mlle. Sessi, Mme. Carvalho, Mlle. Scalchi, Mme. Monbelli, Mlle. Albani, Mlle. Brandt, Mlle. Zimmerman and Mme. Saar, with Signori Graziana, Naudin, Bagagiolo, Cotogni, Faure, Nicolini, Cæsari, Dodoni, and Kolbler will sing. The novelties of the season at this house are to be "Lohengrin," "Il Guarany," by Gomes; "Gelmina," by Prince Poniatowski; "Les Diamants de la Couronne," with Mme. Patti. At Drury Lane, Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Mlle. Marimon, Mme. Trebelli-Bettini, Mlle. Titiens, Mlle. Marie Roze, Mlle. Grossi, and Mlle. Colombo; Signori Fancelli, Vizzani, Rinaldini, Sinigaglia, Mendioroz, Rota, Agnesi, Borella, Meo, Zoboli, Casaboni, Foli, and M. Capoul will be the artists. "Mignon," "Les Diamants," Cherubini's "Le Duc Giornate" and Meyerbeer's "Dinorah" are prominent elements of the promised repertory....Miss Bateman is suffering from inflammation of the eye, which will prevent her from appearing upon the stage for some time. .....The Italian opera season in Paris was commenced on the 7th inst., the opening concert being in aid of the Women's fund, to clear France of the German troops. The artists announced were Mmes. Alboni, Penco, Ramirez, Sanz, Rossetti; Signori Gardoni, Delle-Sedie, Verger, Urio, and Mercuriall. Donizetti's "Lucia" was the opening opera. Mme. Marie Sass will appear on the 15th of April. The new lessee, M. Verger, announces the engagements of Mmes. Penco, Volpini, Marie Sass, Marchetti, Smerowski, Trebelli, Rossetti, Vestri, and Braccioli; Signori Gardoni, Nicolini, Guidotti, Montanoro, Delle-Sedie, Bagagiolo, Graziani, Verger, Medini, Colonnese, Topai, Miral, Mercuriall, Vairo, Caserini, Ubaldi, Vercellini. Signor Dami will be the conductor, Signor Braida the chorus-master. The season will include March, April and May....The death is announced of M. Auguste Luchet, aged sixty-six, dramatic author. He produced the "Brigand et le Philosophe," in 1832, "Ango," in 1834, dramas in five acts, with Felix Pyat for fellow-laborer. He was also a novel writer, and for one of his works he was condemned in 1842 to a fine of 1,000 francs and two years' imprisonment. He, however, evaded his sentence by escaping to Jersey.... Mario is engaged for the Spring season at Madrid....The original score of Weber's famous "Invitation à la Valse" has recently be sold at Leipzic for £15....M. Leon Escudier, the well-known publisher of Paris, announces that he will shortly bring out the vocal score, &c., of Verdi's new opera, "Aida." The work has not appeared in print as yet....It is said that Auber's heirs decline to give up his MSS. to the Paris Conservatoire under a payment of a large sum. Among the fragments are two complete stringed quartets, which are reported to be strikingly original....It is proposed that a testimonial from English professional and amateur musicians should be presented to Mr. John Goss, the well-known composer and organist of St. Paul's Cathedral. This gentleman is about to retire into private life, after a service of some forty years....The authorities of Covent Garden Theatre have ordered M. Courtois, of Paris, to make a set of brass instruments of the French normal diapason pitch. So much for uniformity and the Society of Arts standard....M. Malampre, a Belgian artist, has been selected as sculptor for the Balfe statue. It is understood that an application will be made for permission to place a tablet to the memory of the deceased composer in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey.... There has been no more interesting attempt to promote the knowledge and love of music than the one now undertaken at the Royal Albert Hall, Sydenham. The announcement of a series of subscription concerts, at the charge of one penny per concert, is an unprecedented event in musical annals. The programmes are to comprise instrumental music, recitals on the grand organ, glees and songs. It is evident that, but for the size of the hall, which admits of 8,000 visitors and perhaps more, such a scheme could never have been started. That it will popularize good music may be confidently anticipated, and it is pleasant to find royalty, rank and fashion, working harmoniously to contribute to art progress among the masses. The twelve concerts were commenced on March 12, and are to be terminated on the 28th day of May. The classification of the music to be executed comprehends Oratorio Concerts by the Sacred Harmonic Society, Sir Michael Costa the conductor thereof; Choral Concerts, under the direction of M. Gounod, who will have at his disposal the newly-formed "Royal Albert Choral Society," which already counts more than 1,000 voices; the Classical Concerts of Chamber Compositions, under the management of Mr. Arthur Chappell, the director of the Monday Popular Concerts; and, finally, the Italian Opera and Miscellaneous Concerts, organized by Mr. Mapleson, the impressario of Her Majesty's Opera at Drury Lane Theatre, his company, chorus and band being put in requisition.... The first fifteen representations of "Ruy Blas" at the Paris Odéon have produced the sum of 90,490 francs, or an average of more than 6,000 francs per night. These are the largest receipts that the Odéon has ever realized....The receipts for the first ten representations of "Aida," at the Scala of Milan, have amounted to 92,013 francs....Offenbach is at Vienna, where the ten first representations of his opera bouffe, "Boule de Neige," now played at the Carl Theatre, produced a net receipt of 24,755 florins. (2f. 50c. each.) A first performance at the "Ander Wien," of "Fantasio," with the maestro as conductor, was to occur at once.

The Jersey City Malfeasance Cases—The Defendants Admitted to Bail.

The Oyer and Terminer Court-room, at Jersey City, was crowded yesterday morning in anticipation of the sentencing of the Police Commissioners and Chief of Police, the disposal of whose cases had been set down for yesterday. The Attorney-General, Robert Gilchrist, County Prosecutor A. G. Garrettson, Herbert Stout and Mr. Vredenberg appeared for the State, and Messrs. Charles Winfield and Jonathan Dixon for the defendants. On the opening of the Court Judge Bedle stated that it had been decided to postpone sentences until the May term. Two reasons had led to this decision; the first the fact that there were other indictments pending against individual members of the Board and the Chief on other charges, and it was desirable that all should be disposed of at once; the second, because the Court was not prepared to decide the motion made to carry the case to the Supreme Court for review. The decision on this motion would be made upon the opening day of the next term. The Court announced that the defendants would be required to enter bail for their appearance, and, on motion, they were permitted to renew the former bail. Bonds were then entered in each case in the sum of $3,000.

The Erie Excitement.

The fluctuations in Erie stock engrossed a share of attention in Wall-street, yesterday, although the feeling could not by any means be called an excitement. The stock market generally was very brisk, New-York Central and Reading seeming to be the favorite investments. Erie opened at 61, rose to 62 and 62½, and at the First Board the price begun at 62, advanced to 63, and closed with a sale of 1,000 shares at 62⅝. There was also a sale of 900 shares, seller sixty days, at 61⅞.

The closing quotations in the London market indicated an advance on American shares to 52⅞ @53, and in protected shares from 53½ to 54. The market closed firm.

THE EXPERIENCES OF A JOCKEY.

You see, it came about this way, in the most accidental kind of how. Newspapers was dull; there hadn't been a murder nor nothing lively for weeks, and boots was played out, and I kind of hankered after a change. I think that's my fault—not being contented with what I'm doing. I ain't much over seventeen now, and I have been most everything—made cigars, and tin-ware, and been in the hat business, and tried my hand at painting, and I know something about 'em all—but some day I am bound, you know, to be real steady. But I'm going off ever so far from where I started. One day an elegant-looking gentleman—he had on a gold chain as thick round as a harness trace, a diamond pin as big as a cobble-stone—meets me in the street, and keeps a looking at me ever so long. First I thought he was a detective, but as I knew I hadn't done nothing, I took no notice of him. Still he kept a-spy at me, and presently says he, "Boy, would you like to ride a horse?" "Wouldn't I?" says I, so quick I most took his breath away. "Ken you ride at all?" he asks. "Don't know nothink about it," I said. "What do you weigh?" he says, mighty curious like, a poking into my ribs to see if I was fat and chubby. "That I can't say neither." I said. "Come round to a grocer's and we will find out." I followed him, and he put me on a scales and I just turned seventy pound. "You'll do," said he. So he gave me money to go by railroad to a town in New-Jersey, and that was my first set off for a jockey. It was a bitter cold day in December when I got off at the station, and along the road I had most a mind more than once to turn back. I'd knowd a boy once as had been 'prentice in the circus business and had run'd away from it, and awful tough yarns he used to tell us of the times he had. Spangles and tights, and jumping through hoops was all very pretty to look at, but was only learnt by means, so he told us, of no end of licking, so I kind of felt queer, seeing I was going into pretty much the same kind of horse business. However, when I landed there was quite a good-looking young man—I thought he was young, but after a while I found he was full grown and over forty—a waiting for me. He was the boss trainer. He must have been born for the business. He was just all bone and sinew. The biggest things about him was his knees and his hands. I guess they was what you call deweloped, because he used to clutch the horse like a vice with them thin knees of his when he rode, and could with his hands just pull a horse's head clear off his neck. He made me feel kind of at home; his name was Job Haskins, maybe you heard of him? He was an Englishman and was imported on purpose to take care of the whole stable, train the horses and teach the boys. There was some half dozen other boys besides me; among 'em two little fellows, twins, not more nor eight years of age. That very night, after supper, he showed me the horses. There must have been not less than ten running horses, and as many as thirty brood mares. He kind of coaxed me to go into some of their stalls, but I tell you I went out quick again. A cross horse with a strange boy aint no fun. They would let him pat 'em, but just as soon as I tried it they'd curl their lips and flatten down their ears and make a lunge at me. Presently he showed me a handsome horse, with a coat as smooth as silk, and asked me how I liked him. "First-rate," says I, "if it wasn't that he aint friendly," for just then he had made a nip at me. "Anyways," says Job Haskins, "he's your horse, and you must take care of him, feed him, wash him and ride him, and you'll soon be just as loving as two sucking pigs."

Next morning, *Sand-boy*, that was the name of my horse and me became acquainted. I guess it was the oats he wanted, for save smelling at me, and kind of looking a little suspicious out of the corner of his eye, he took to his food quite natural after a while. Somebody showed me how to clean him. That was a job. He seemed to have entirely forgotten his feed and made for me—a dozen times. After a while, however—may be afore the day was over, he kind of tolerated me, but bless you! afore a week was over me and him was bosom friends. When I'd come in the stable, he'd kind of look for me and snicker. He cut his foot once pretty bad, he forged some little, and I kept as much as two whole days a bathing of his foot. After that, I could do anything with him; sometimes when he's been asleep I've crept into his stall and laid alongside of him by the hour. If it had been, however, a party he hadn't been acquainted with, he would have kicked his brains out in five minutes. I followed out pretty closely the trainer's orders, which was never to abuse or hollar out at a horse, but to get him to like you, as then he would work better for you than for anybody else. All I had to do then, you see, was to take care of *Sand-boy* and to ride him. I used to feed him at 7 o'clock, and be mighty particular about his oats, to sift and winnow them, then to water him. Then I'd clean him, and at 9 I would ride him until 11. First starting on a walk, then a canter, and given him spurts when he felt like it. Mostly I was home by 11, and then I had to rub him down, clean and make him nice and dry. I'd feed him then, get my own dinner at 12½, and at 2 have him out again until 4—working him gently, and never as hard as in the morning. But I aint told you about riding. It didn't come natural. I guess *Sand-boy* know'd he had a newsboy on his back, and wanted to ship his load, for just as long as I rode him, no matter when I took him out, he always would commence by standing on his hind legs and cavorting round that way. First time I got on him he did that. I tried to hang on by the reins, mane, anything, but Job Haskins says he, "You tailor's 'prentice, don't go lugging on to that there bit, or you'll 'ave 'im down hon you, and break both your blessed necks." Of course, hearing that, I let go, and so just slid off easy. But somehow or other I got the hang of it after a while, and got to love it. They said I had a first-rate seat—but that wasn't all that was necessary. I must have, they say, judgment about it. It aint so hard to keep onto a horse that's going fast—for after a while you get so into his motion that horse and you is all one thing; the trouble is to regulate his speed, to be cunning about it—be up to tricks and all that kind of thing. Now, running a race-horse is one thing, and stopping a race-horse is another. You go a trying to bring him too with a steady pull, and you'll cut your hands in two for your pains. You have to give the bit a see-saw kind of motion, and the horse is taught to understand that, slackens his gait, and gradually comes to a walk. But for all that there is bolters that you couldn't stop no more than you could a flash of lightning. To show you how much I knew about it, after I had been a month or two at it, he was put on the mile track for a race, and the instructions was for each one to do his best. I put for it, got in the ruck for a while, then gradually got clear of every other horse, and won by three lengths. I was mighty proud of it, I tell you, when Haskins he says to me, making use of an observation that ain't exactly pretty to hear, "You fool, you, that ain't riding; your horse was running away with you."

I was well-fed—plenty to eat, as they wanted us strong and healthy. Wages was ten dollars a month. Of course, it wasn't exactly the kind of place like a Sunday-school. Horse, horse, was the only thing boys talked about, and the only reading was sporting papers. The greatest ambition was to win a race, and once we all went to the station only to see a boy, and a nigger at that, who had won a race somewhere down South. Haskins knew all about every horse that ever was born, and how we used to listen to him. You see, he had been in the business all his life, and he would spin us yarns of how he had won this race, or that handicap, and how every bone in his body had most been broken with falling over hurdles, when he rode horses for the Marquis of HASTINGS. Yes, that was the name of the English sport he used to work for. The boys wasn't exactly bad, you know, but goodness sakes, how they used to gamble. Yes, I gambled, too. It was bluff and euchre, and I guess every cent of my wages went that way. I've seen boys of twelve lose the shirt off their backs. Sunday, save a short spell in the morning of just walking the horses, used to be our general gambling day. Some of the jockeys was in training to be foot-ists—that's pedestrians—and Sundays was their race days. One thing I didn't like was the sweating process. They used to put me in a room, with slats in it, with the horses, two and three at a time, and wasn't it hot? Not only that, but it was mighty dangerous. The horses got kind of mad about it, and was kicking and plunging around promiscuous like. Me and the horses was getting cooked at the same time, like killing two ducks with the same stone. That was bad enough, but then again they would make me bury myself up to my neck in the manure pile; that was killing. Howsoever, I kept lively all the time, only there was one thing dead against me. I would keep a-growing—not taller like, but chunky.

I got to be very fond of *Sand-boy*, and used to pet him. If any other boy abused him, it was a stand-up fight all around. You hear them novel books talk about a lover and his mistress—that's just the way I felt toward that horse. Some part of the training wasn't nice. On bad days, when it was too muddy or sloppy to take the course or the road, we used to ride in a ring like at a circus. Haskins would be in the middle with an awful big whip, and if any horse lagged he'd get it; sometimes it would come so sudden that a fellow's legs would be likely to be reached off by the hind horse a tearing past you; but as *Sand-boy* was mighty spry we didn't often catch it.

When Spring came most all the horses was in good order; all of them but *Sand-boy*. Somehow he wouldn't fatten; maybe he was all spirit-like and no body. I seed the trainer watch him and me steady. I kind of conceited one day he wasn't quite up to his work; he kind of labored, though going like the wind, but when he came to the stable I couldn't stop his blowing, and that night he only nozed his feed. Some few days afterward a parcel of ladies came on the training-ground. They was very fine ladies, and came in style with the man who owned the horses, in a four-horse carriage. They went right straight to betting on us. Says one to me, a pointing to *Sand-boy* with her little umbrel, "Boy, I'm going to bet a dozen pair of gloves on you; mind you win, and I'll make you a present."

"Yes, ma'am," says I; "I'll do my best."

Just then I see'd Haskins a talking to the boss. I heard him say, "*Sand-boy*, I'm sorry to say, ain't in his stride; I'm afeered there's something amiss with him; I ain't been able yet to bring him up to condition." Then turning to me, he says, "Boy, try and win; don't push the horse too hard; if you feel him failing, ease him up right off; that horse of yours wants saving."

It wasn't a regular race, you know, only a make believe; but I made up my mind to do the best I could to please that pretty lady. We was seven all together as started. There was only two horses in the whole lot that could hold a candle to *Sand-boy*. One was *Alice*, a dark-bay mare, and *Bugle*, a great big roan. I knowed I could jockey *Bugle* out of the race, by pushing him; and then, again, the boy that rode him wasn't plucky—and besides—(well, don't mind telling you,)—because it wasn't a real race—that boy owed me $2, and I promised to let him off, providing he let me pass him. Well, the horses was all on the jump, and I was on the inside, which was to my advantage; but *Alice* was next to me. Off we started. At the first quarter we held well together, *Bugle* just drawing a little ahead, and *Alice* even with me. Just past the quarter, the other horses was left tailing behind. It was a race now between us three, with *Alice* now working ahead as much as a half length, with *Bugle* alongside of me. *Sand-boy* seemed to me to be going free, and as if he liked the fun of it. I passed *Bugle* clean; I could have done it easy; without the two dollars, but I didn't want to press my horse. *Alice*, in the meantime was a clipping it. I now pushed *Sand-boy* and he answered straight, and I soon collared *Alice*, and now we went at it nip and tuck. Once or twice as we neared the third quarter I kind of thought *Sand-boy* was giving in, but he kind of rallied. I was now square alongside of the mare, and mad enough to have killed the boy who was astride of her. It was a real game struggle. I chirruped and clucked to my horse, who seemed to gain courage, and now I felt I was gaining an inch at a time. My teeth was hard set now, and I had given up hollowing. Just then I heard the ladies shout, and I knowed I was in first—if only by half a head. "Good boy," said the lady, as she handed me a five-dollar bill. "Well ridden, youngster," said the boss. But somehow or other Haskins shook his head, and said he to me, as I was stripping off the saddle, "If ever you was keerful of an 'oss, take kear of that one now."

I was mighty careful, and got him well rubbed down, but I observed he was kind of nervous, and kept a sweating a long time, and wouldn't dry properly. Well, this has been a pretty long story. The end of it was that *Sand-boy* never was on his feet square again after that little race. Next day he was down on his back, and the day after that his four hoofs was up in the air. Cried? I guess I did; cried myself blind over him. There never was such a horse, and never will be again. This loss kind of took the heart out of me. The week after we buried him, the Boss came on the ground. "Boy," says he, "we will have to discharge you." "Why?" says I. "Because," says he, "though we have no fault to find with you, you're growing too fat and too heavy by far for a jockey, and now your mount is dead. We ain't got no further use for you." You see, grieving for *Sand-boy* hadn't reduced me in flesh. That's all I have to tell you about how I was a jockey. I ain't ridden a horse since that time, and don't never intend to.

Funeral of the late Gen. Anderson.

The funeral of the late Gen. ANDERSON will take place on Wednesday next, and military preparations have been made to do honor to the deceased soldier. The following orders have been issued:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
NEW-YORK CITY, March 30, 1872. }

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 59.—1. The remains of the late Brig.-Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, United States Army, will be removed from the Marble Cemetery, in Second-avenue, to the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River, on Wednesday, the 3d proximo, in time to be placed on the steamer, in the charge of the officer sent down from West Point, by 12 M.

2. The following will be the order of the procession:

Police.
Escort.
To be commanded by Brig.-Gen. W. G. WARD, N. G., S. N. Y.
The Seventy-first Regiment N. G., S. N. Y.
The Ninth Regiment N. G., S. N. Y.
The Seventh Regiment N. G., S. N. Y.
The two batteries of the First Artillery, (E and H,) which were in Fort Sumter with Gen. ANDERSON.
Light Battery K, First Artillery.
(The artillery under Major J. M. BRANNAN, First Artillery.)
Corpse,
Under the Fort Sumter flag, on an artillery caisson, with the members of the Old Guard on either side.
Pall-bearers.
Family.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Anderson Zouaves.
Columbian Order Knight Templars, Commandery No. 1.
Pacific Lodge.
Such other societies as may wish to join.
Citizens.

The procession will be under the direction of Assistant Adjt.-Gen. CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER, United States Army, who will act as Marshal.

3. The military will be formed in Second avenue, fronting east—centre opposite entrance to vault—and the societies in the same avenue, facing west. The latter to fall into the order of march as the procession passes them.

4. The line of march will be up Second-avenue to Eighth-street, up Eighth-street to Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, down Thirty-fourth-street to the North River.

By command of Brig.-Gen. MCDOWELL.
CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.—1. This regiment will parade in full uniform, with knapsacks and overcoats rolled thereon, on Wednesday, April 3, as a part of the funeral escort of the remains of Major-Gen. ANDERSON, assembling at 8¾ A. M.

2. This regiment will parade in fatigue uniform (white belts) for battalion drill at Tompkins-square on Thursday, April 11, and on Thursday, April 25, assembling at 4½ P. M.

3. The resignation of Lieut.-Col. GEORGE T. HAWS has been accepted, and he has been honorably discharged.

By order of Col. EMMONS CLARK.
(Official.) LOUIS FITZGERALD, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant.

Funeral of Mrs. Grinnell.

The funeral of Mrs. JULIA GRINNELL, wife of Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Ex-Collector of this port, took place yesterday morning from her late residence, No. 111 Fifth-avenue. A large and imposing funeral cortége followed and paid the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. The remains were inclosed in a handsome oaken casket of unique design, the work of Genoese carvers, and was profusely ornamented with flower wreaths and immortelles. The pall-bearers were Charles Russell, R. M. Blatchford, L. P. Morton, John Jacob Astor, Alex. Hamilton, Edward Minturn, Wm. H. Ogee, R. S. Howe and H. A. Wainwright. The funeral cortége proceeded to All Souls' Church, corner of East Twentieth-street and Fourth-avenue, where it halted, and the coffin was carried into the church and placed before the communion table. A short service was performed by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS. The remains were then transferred to the hearse and the funeral procession proceeded to the Hudson River Railroad Depot, where a special train was in waiting to convey the body to Tarrytown, where the interment took place.

Railroad Reform.

The Nineteenth Ward Railroad Reform Association met last night, Mr. JOHN MCCOOL presiding. The Chairman expressed a belief that Mr. WHITBECK was an honest representative, but was in the way of any compromise with Mr. VANDERBILT. Mr. JACOB COHEN was opposed to any compromise with Mr. VANDERBILT. He was for a grand torch-light procession before Mr. VANDERBILT'S house, and if that failed, to indict him. After a long discussion, the sense of the meeting was unmistakably in favor of WHITBECK'S bill, "Sink the track and arch it over, and no compromise."

VISIT TO A FREE AND EASY.

A Curious Scene—The People Found There and What They Did—Vocalism as a High Art.

One evening last week I passed through one of the streets leading into Broadway, it does not matter which, and noticing a cardboard sign on the door of an "English" porter-house, announcing that a "free and easy" was in progress, I determined to step inside and see what it was like, having often heard of these entertainments.

Pushing open the green baize door, profusely ornamented with brass nails, I entered a small hallway, the walls of which were entirely covered with sporting pictures, of ancient dates and designs. Passing through another door, I found myself in the very midst of the free and easy festivities.

The house had once been a fashionable mansion, in the days before street-cars were invented, and business men were content to travel in lumbering omnibuses. In those days the house must have been esteemed an elegant one, and it still wore an air of solid comfort. The hallway had been shortened, in order to afford room for the bar, and the inside partition had been removed for the counter. Both of the parlors had been permanently thrown into one large room, traces of the folding-doors being yet visible. A cheerful coal fire was burning brightly in the large, old-fashioned grate, while over the mantel hung an oil-painting representing Falstaff inspecting his scarecrow battalion. The picture was an excellent one in its details and the handling of the subject, being really a valuable work of art, though seemingly out of place in its present position. But this was not the only picture in the room, for, like the hallway, the two rooms were literally overflowing with engravings and paintings. The English tastes of the proprietor were manifested in the numerous hunting scenes and bits of scenery only to be found in Merrie England, though here and there an American subject proved that the host was a cosmopolitan. Between the windows were a noble pair of deer's antlers and underneath it several caricatures of life in New-York. Behind the door, hanging a little awry, was a portrait of the Duke of WELLINGTON, whose striking features appeared to wear a look of surprise at the company he was keeping. A little lower down was a delicious little bit of water color, representing a Spring landscape, and just beyond it the traditional portrait of NAPOLEON seemed to be gazing curiously at his old opponent and conqueror. A very old-fashioned clock-case stood in the corner next the inner arch, and beside it dangled the Yorkshire comic coat-of-arms, rudely jostling the portrait of a leading actress. On the other side of the arch were nearly a dozen of little sketches touched up in most artistic style, the subjects being drawn from scenes in Germany and Holland. In the inner room there were more pictures of hunting scenes, drawings of game birds, and a few small oil-paintings, all excellent specimens. The furthest corner was filled by a piano, and behind the player hung the portrait of a once famous racket-player, now gone to his long rest. The picture was a striking one, the red vest and general outlines being as fresh as when first limned on the canvas. All of these objects were viewed at a disadvantage, however, owing to the immense clouds of stifling tobacco smoke that filled the room.

But it was the company gathered together that gave the rooms their most striking feature. A dozen or two of small tables filled the rooms, and round them sat a miscellaneous assemblage. Near the windows were four or five actors, fresh from the footlights, where they had been rich people or noblemen, but now returned to their normal condition of ordinary mortals. Near this group was a circus performer, who I had seen a few nights before going through some dare-devil acts on a bareback horse, while in his companion I had no difficulty in recognizing a popular clown. These two sets of "artistes" appeared to be very friendly in their converse, and talked over "show" matters in the most learned way. In front of them, and circled round a massive mahogany dining-table, were five or six printers, their pale faces and remarkably slender white fingers pointing out their trade as clearly as written words could do. These compositors were evidently enjoying themselves as only frequent visitors would do, though they were remarkably quiet in their demeanor. Beyond these, and near the clock, were three young men, whom I at once set down as machinists, for they all wore striped shirts and black neckties, while their hair was damp, and their faces were so clean that it was evident that they had recently visited the wash-tub. Sitting under the arch were two other men, apparently stable-men, and just inside were some fashionably-dressed clerks. There were others, but they presented no striking features, except, indeed, one old man with soft, silvery hair, who I subsequently learned had been a "Squire" in the old country, until his love of horse-racing and fox-hunting had ruined him. Now he was "living on his money," and took what pleasure he could in visiting Free and Easys, and hearing old-time songs and glees in memory of the land that gave him birth. This old gentleman was rather sad, despite the noise and hilarity by which he was surrounded, and if he was indulging in memories of the mother country, they were mournful ones. He paid but little heed to the toby of ale standing on the table before him, being in that respect quite different from the other visitors, for calls for refreshment were very frequent.

Sitting down opposite the Squire, I was recognized by the proprietor, who had been in his day a cricketer of note, and as he came forward to welcome me, he introduced me to the old gentleman, who seemed at once to brighten up and regain his cheerfulness.

"Quite a crowd here to-night," I remarked as I touched my lips to the excellent glass of Bass I had ordered.

"Yessir, it is pretty full, though the people have only just begun to come. It'll be packed before long."

"I suppose these affairs are a little like what you have at home."

"Well, they are pretty fair, though, Lor' bless you, the Free and Easys in London and Liverpool are grand in their way. Why, Sir, over there," and the speaker waived his hand toward the street, as though England were merely over the way, "they do the thing up in famous style."

"No doubt," I replied encouragingly, "but there must be some fun here, else people wouldn't come. How did Free and Easys originate?"

"Well, I don't exactly know, for you see they are a very old institution at 'ome. I suppose they first began in country taverns, where a man must either tell a good story, sing a song, or order a gallon of ale for the company. In London they have professionals, mostly, unless some young spark volunteers. Here they are nearly all amateurs."

Here he was interrupted by somebody rapping londly on a table, and as I turned round to learn the cause a tall man, with a ragged beard, shouted out: "Gentlemen, ple-e-ase," and again rapped on the table.

"Order, order, gentlemen, please, Mr. Vanderbecken is next in order."

"What does he mean?" I asked the Squire.

"Somebody's going to sing. It's one of the professionals."

Following the direction of his hand as my friend pointed toward the piano, I discovered a stout man standing up, and apparently taking a cool survey of his audience. The strumming on the piano ceased, a prelude was rattled off, and the vocalist began singing a comic song about the "Five O'clock Buss," the point of which seemed to be that a "drysalter"—whatever that might be—had innocently paid gallant attentions to a young woman, who subsequently proved to be his wife's new servant.

Nobody appeared to find anything very funny in the song, which was very well rendered, though they one and all loudly applauded the performer. He responded by singing a medley, the aim of which was to huddle together scraps of popular songs in the most inextricable confusion. If the spectators were to believe the performer, he had achieved the difficult task of "Walking Down Broadway" with "Annie Laurie," and that he went "Up in a Balloon" on "The Beach at Long Branch." The manner of singing the medley was its attraction, for the vocalist really had a rich and flexible voice, and sang his words acceptably.

As Mr. Vanderbecken sat down, my attention was drawn to the ragged-bearded individual, who was evidently the master of ceremonies. Everybody called him "Ned," and he seemed to know everybody. Just at that moment he was apparently in bad humor at the pertinacity of an excited person at an adjoining table.

"Here, Ned, take a drain, and let me introduce you to my friend. He's a capital singer."

Ned seemed quite dubious on this point, appearing to recognize the friend. But he was unwilling to make any trouble, for he replied, "All right. I'll give him a show," and after nodding to the unknown, darted away to again rap on a table and vociferate, "Gentlemen, please," and announce a new singer.

This proved to be a volunteer, and, as he stood up in response to his name, it was easy to see that this free and easy life was sending him to an early grave. He was slight in form and unexceptionably dressed, though a narrow band of coarse red flannel round his throat did not add to his appearance. Late hours, continual dissipation and vocalizing in heated and smoky rooms, had given a touch of pallor to his features, and it did not need the hacking cough he was so anxious to conceal, to tell the observer that he was a victim of consumption.

The endless jingle of the overtasked piano finally ended, the young man tilted his hat rakishly on his head, and began to sing in a weak voice about the charms of "New-York Societee," though it was evident that he knew very little of the charms he was lauding. Before he got through the first verse the singer missed two or three of the upper notes, each failure sending a vivid flush over his wan features, and when he came to the chorus the assured voice of Mr. Vanderbecken came to his rescue, and they ran through the lines gallantly together. I was touched to see that the professional was considerate enough to stand behind a door and meekly follow his principal's wavering method. Of course an encore followed, for it seemed to be a rule, but at length the volunteer sat down, and labored with his cough with painful distinctness.

Just then a fresh batch of visitors came in and business was brisk, the three waiters being put to their mettle to fill the orders that came pouring in on them from all sides. With these last comers I noticed a young fellow, who pushed his way resolutely through the crush in front of the bar, and carrying in his hand something rolled up in a newspaper. As he appeared near the piano the sharp eye of "Ned," the manager, caught sight of him, and he forthwith began banging on my table, thereby rattling every glass on it, and announced the name of the new comer for a song.

It was remarkable to see the business-like manner in which this vocalist began operations. Deftly unrolling his bundle, a stout blackthorn stick was revealed, and the owner untied his neck-tie, ruffled his hair, threw aside the lappel of his coat with a defiant air, and waited for the pianist. The latter struck up an old Irish air, when the singer whirled his shillaleh over his head, and, in a musical voice and a good brogue, announced that he was a rattling Irish boy, and that Ireland was his joy, a fact to be readily believed by the earnestness with which he sang the song.

Then there came a lull, for singers appeared to be scarce; so the manager announced the "fine singer," and he advanced smilingly to the piano, where he held a long and anxious conference with the pianist. His two friends were in a state of great delight at the turn of affairs, evidently believing him to be a prodigy. The pianist struck up the familiar air of "Simon was a Cellarer," and the vocalist was at once the butt of the entire company, for he could not sing at all. He wandered through the gamut in the most absurd fashion, one moment floundering among the bass notes, and in the next soaring wildly in the tenor. Roars of derisive laughter greeted the unfortunate man at every verse, but he innocently took it as genuine applause, and accordingly made himself the more ridiculous. Of course he was compelled to sing again, let his companions alone for *that*. Indeed, they smashed two glasses in their frantic applause, paying for the damage done with enthusiasm, and the scene closed uproariously.

"Ned" had meanwhile been quite busy, and soon had a full list of volunteers, who sang several popular songs in good style. It appeared singular, however, that these young men could so far degrade themselves by singing in a public bar-room, with no other incentive than the brief and careless applause of the promiscuous audience before them. There is no accounting for tastes, however, and they all seemed to enjoy their brief triumphs.

By this time it was nearly midnight, and the house was literally overflowing with visitors, many of whom were compelled to drift into a billiard-room in the rear. The fun grew fast and furious, and the overtasked pianist earned his money, there could be no doubt about *that*. The audience having grown into such respectable proportions, the manager was prevailed upon to sing, and he gave us "Life on the Ocean Wave," in grand style, he being really a good vocalist, though he had perhaps drank a little too much ale to do himself justice. Being well-known, he was of course loudly applauded, and sang two more songs before the people were satisfied. "Ned" was a character in his way, and informed me that he had been singing in this manner for over fifteen years. I also learned that he "managed" the Free and Easys at another house, and was a publisher of cheap music, the result being a handsome income. In fact, he was a musical Bohemian, and his careless dress betrayed the habits of the man and his mode of life. Roughly dressed, with shirt-collar innocent of a necktie, his unkempt beard gave him the look of a man entirely emancipated from the dictates of fashion. He proved to be well educated, and possessed a fund of information that made him a very pleasant companion.

As the old clock in the corner struck the hour of 12, the proprietor announced that the entertainment must close, so the guests departed quietly and in great good humor, after a song from the professional Mr. Vanderbecken.

These Free and Easys are evidently an important source of revenue to the houses in which they are given, as the only expense incurred is the money paid the pianist and the two professionals, who are indispensable, for they not only keep the fun going on by an occasional song, but they serve as a means of advertising the house, being, as they are, constantly engaged during the week, and are hail fellows with the regular habitués of different houses. To an occasional visitor the scenes are both amusing and interesting, but it is difficult to discover why so many people constantly visit such places, for there is very little variety or novelty afforded. Few persons become intoxicated, however, for the principal liquor drank is ale, spirituous compounds being apparently ignored as inconsistent with a long sitting. Over in Brooklyn there are many of these Free and Easys, and all prove remunerative, though it seems sad that the young men of our day should thus be tempted into dissipation, for sooner or later it comes to that.

G. F. W.

DUTCH HEINRICH CONVICTED.

The Most Notorious Bond Robber in the Country Sent to State Prison for Ten Years.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder HACKETT resumed the trial of the notorious bond robber, HENRY NEWMAN alias Dutch Heinrich. The prosecution rested their case the previous day, and the prisoner was yesterday examined in his own defense. He testified that he was in Philadelphia the day of the robbery, and had no connection with it. He admitted having been convicted of burglary, and having served a considerable period in Sing Sing, and that the conviction in that case was a just one. The Court directed his evidence and that of his wife, which was subquently given, to be excluded.

PETER DONOHUE and GEORGE RANKIN testified to having seen the prisoner in Philadelphia on the day in question. The latter observed him playing billiards at Deems' Hotel, and on asking his name was informed he was the "flying Dutchman."

In rebuttal, GEORGE BANKS, a private policeman, ROBERT BROWN, an United States detective, and Officer MCDOUGALL were examined, and stated that they saw NEWMAN in this City on the day the robbery was committed.

The case was then concluded, and Ex-Recorder SMITH addressed the jury for the prisoner, relying for an acquittal on the evidence adduced to establish an *alibi*. The Assistant District-Attorney, in reply for the prosecution, claimed that the attempt to prove an *alibi* had completely failed, that the guilt of NEWMAN, who was one of the most successful and dangerous robbers in the Union, was entirely manifest, and that his recommittal to Sing Sing would be a boon to the community.

The Recorder having delivered his charge on the evidence, the jury retired about 3 o'clock and after five minutes' deliberation brought in a verdict of guilty. NEWMAN evinced considerable agitation on the announcement of the verdict, and anxiously glanced at his counsel. On being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he said: "I am as innocent of the crime as any man in this court-room. The evidence has been perjured from beginning to end." The Recorder, sharply: Ten years in the State Prison, with hard labor.

The prisoner was then removed in the custody of the officers.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Bills Audited Yesterday—Accounts Laid Over—Claims of the Judges Referred to the Counsel of the Board

The Board of Audit met yesterday afternoon. The following claims were audited and allowed:

Christian Tersch, for services as armorer of the Fifty-fifth Regiment Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.	$368 00
Herman Engel, armorer of Eleventh Regiment Infantry	490 00
Charles F. Berlinghoff, armorer of the Ninety-sixth Regiment	490 00
Claims for rents which were presented to the Board on 29th February, and which were subsequently published in detail in these columns in amount	906 00
Daniel Whalen, City Pay-master, for services during the months of September and December, 1871	833 33
Sundry claims contracted by the Department of Public Charities and Correction	50,221 86
Wm. A. Beach, as counsel for Daniel D. Conover, in canvass of elections for Aldermen	3,000 00
Numerous claims for supplies to the Department of Public Parks	10,505 50

The following claims, up to 31st of December, 1871, were presented and laid over:

L. Kozinski, balance of salary as General Interpreter for County Courts	$500 00
James McCabe, Clerk of Police Justice at the Fourth District Police Court, for four months	1,333 34
Daniel Edward, Armorer of Seventh Regiment, for eight months	416 00
Walter O. Strong, Clerk in the Health Department, from Oct. 1, 1870	2,025 00
Julius Frankel, Physician to County Jail, for four months	133 34
John Twig, services as painter of lamps, one month	78 00
Charles Underwood O'Connell, clerk in the County Bureau Department of Finance for three months	500 00
Francis Dugan, repairing roof of Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, Oct. 24, 1871	279 00
Edmund Gridley, work and materials on boiler-house, Ward's Island	216 61
The Woodward Steam Pumping Company, bills for pipes, lead, screws, &c., from Nov. 23 to Dec. 16, 1871	1,038 50
Eckford Iron-works, Dec. 16, 1871, for chain-lifters, &c.	91 15
George H. Kitchen & Co., bill Dec. 30, 1871, steam heater in Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island	4,000 00
Geo. H. Kitchen & Co., bill Dec. 30, 1871, last installment due as per contract for steam heating apparatus for Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island	8,591 00
Renwick & Sands, bill Dec. 30, 1871; balance due on contract for plans, specifications, superintendence, &c., of new Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island	2,385 17
Renwick & Sands, bills April 13, 1871, for drawings, superintendence, &c., of Warden's house, Blackwell's Island	275 00
April 24, 1871, plans, drawings, superintendence, &c., of additional story on Bellevue Hospital	644 37
Oct. 15, 1871, for examination of roof on Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island	25 00
Total	$944 37
Bay State Shoe and Leather Company; bills Feb. 3 to Dec. 27, 1871, for boots and shoes furnished the Department of Public Charities and Correction	4,491 80
Michael Dunster, Postage Surrogate's office	17 42
James Rodgers, regulating clocks	114 00
Wintringham & Williamson, bill Jan. 17 to 19, 1871, for groceries furnished the Board of Immigration	32 15
Edward J. Annin, bill Sept. 30, 1871, for two sets of balliards, &c.	12 75
Herman Endermann, analysis of stomach of H. Ballinger, made by order of Coroner Herrman	300 00
Wilton Griffin, injuries received while engaged in suppressing the riot on 12th of July, 1871	700 00
D. C. Calvin, bill, March, June, September and December, 1871, for retainer's fees in suits brought against the Mayor and others	1,100 00
John C. Bailey, bill for rent of premises No. 17 St. Mark's-place, from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871	833 33
John C. Bailey, for Croton water tax paid for the Department of Public Instruction for the same premises	16 00
Total	$849 33
Geo. N. Andrews, bill for damages to property July 12, 1871	$215 00
Martin Bayer, bill for rent of building in One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871	208 35
Wm. K. Peyton, for rent of premises No. 95 Allen-street for months of November and December, 1871	133 33

The claims of the Judges and Clerks of Police Courts were, by resolution, referred to the counsel of the Board to report thereon without delay. The pay-rolls of the clerks and attachés of the Common Council were also referred to the counsel of the Board, to report at next meeting.

The Board then adjourned to Saturday next at 3 P. M.

Prof. Morse's Condition.

The latest accounts of the condition of Prof. MORSE are that he is easier, but that the unfavorable symptoms have not diminished. He is still conscious, and recognizes every one who approaches him. His strength, however, is failing, and in spite of the hopes entertained by the medical men, his best friends do not dare to anticipate a recovery.

Small-Pox—Important.

The alarming prevalence of small-pox demands every precaution to avoid infection and exposure. Bromo-Chloralum, the new odorless and non-poisonous deodorizer and disinfectant (for sale by all druggists) has proved entirely successful in preventing the spreading of the disease wherever used. To place this important means of protection within the reach of all, sample bottles of Bromo-Chloralum will be freely given to the worthy poor upon the written prescription of a physician sent to our store.

TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-street.

—*Advertisement.*

Bell Schnapps.

We have the most flattering testimony from those who use the "Bell Schnapps," in all cases of gravel and kindred diseases, this valuable tonic, from its purity, is having wonderful success. Ask for the "Bell Schnapps," and take no other. For sale by the best druggists and grocers. HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., No. 18 South William-st., sole importers.—*Advertisement.*

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN throng the store of the Great Geneva Company, No. 763 Broadway, daily, and scores of gold and silver watches and clear, brilliant diamonds are sold. With each sale made, a written guarantee of the quality of the goods is given, and to the terms of this guaranty the managers hold themselves strictly bound. The stock is fast failing, and hence all who would make sure of a good time-piece, or a rich gem, which is at all times money, should hasten to No. 763 and invest at once.—*Advertisement.*

Nitrous Oxide.

Colton Dental Association have given the gas to 56,500 patients without an accident.—*Advertisement.*

Have you Cancer, Scrofula, Ulcers, any blood or skin disease? BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S Cundurango is the surest and best purifier. Price $3 per bottle. Sold at druggists, and at No. 60 Cedar-street.—*Advertisement.*

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that mothers can rely upon for their children.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles

And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the

world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

A Harmless, Healthy Hair-Dressing.—

This is the season to cultivate, strengthen and increase the growth of hair. Chevalier's Life for the Hair is prepared expressly for family use. Sold by all druggists.

Housekeepers and Heads of Families

can find the HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE at their grocers.

Storage to Let.—

Storage for furniture and baggage in the fine storage ware-rooms, Nos. 285 and 287 Hudson-st. near Spring-st. Enquire on the premises.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—

New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holi days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting.—

Parquet Floors. No. 480 Broadway. A new and desirable article.

DIED.

CAVANAGH.—On Thursday evening, March 28, Mrs. MARY A. CAVANAGH, widow of the late James Cavanagh, in the 59th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons Edward, John J. and Frank Cavanagh, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday morning, April 1, at 9½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 21 7th-st.; thence to Church of Nativity, 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts; thence to Flatbush for interment.

DOWLING.—On Friday, 29th inst., WILLIAM M., eldest son of John and Margaret Dowling, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother-in-law, Thomas J. Murphy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, north-east corner of 83d-st. and Avenue A, on Monday, April 1, at 9½ o'clock precisely. The remains will be conveyed to St. Lawrence Church, 84th-st. and Madison-av.; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

FELLOWS.—At Aiken, S. C., on Thursday, 28th inst., EDWARD B. FELLOWS, Jr., Son of Edward B. and the late Henrietta Fellows, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr. H. R. Warner, No. 128 West 22d-st., on Monday, 1st inst., at 1 o'clock.

FLORENCE.—At Newark, N. J., on the 29th inst., SARAH E., wife of J. S. Florence.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 147 Washington-st., on Tuesday, at 9 o'clock A. M. Interment at Rahway.

FOSTER.—Thursday morning, March 28, of lingering consumption, at the residence of her mother, Kalamazoo, Mich., HELEN, daughter of Frances P., and the late O. H. Gregory, and wife of John Gray Foster, of Foster Brothers, of New-York.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Scott Foster, No. 15 Charlton-st., this City, on Sunday, March 31, at 2 P. M. The remains will be removed on Monday to the Newburgh Woodlawn Cemetery, via Hudson River Railroad, by the train which leaves the Grand Central depot at 10½ A. M.

FORBES.—On Friday, March 29, SARAH, only child of Joseph and Sarah M. Forbes, aged 4 years.

Services at residence of parents, No. 227 West 12th-st., Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and relatives of family respectfully invited to attend.

HEASLEY.—Suddenly, March 28, GEORGE WEBSTER, eldest son of Robert and Margietta Heasley, aged 22 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Clement's Church, corner Amity and Macdougal sts, on Monday, April 1, at 2 P. M.

JONES.—On Saturday, March 30, SARAH V. JONES, widow of the late John S. Jones, formerly of Charleston, S. C., in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons-in-law, Nathaniel B. Hoxie and Thomas Weatherby, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her son, Charles L. Jones, No. 114 East 45th-st., on Tuesday, April 2, at 2 o'clock.

KOLB.—On Friday, March 29, EMMA JULIA, the beloved daughter of Henry and Eva Kolb, aged 17 years, 6 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 43 Steuben-st., Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MANCINI.—In New-Canaan, Conn., on Friday, March 29, of heart disease, FRANCES, wife of R. Mancini, in the 66th year of her age.

Friends of the family and of her sons, John J. and Perry T. Cumberson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Carriages will be in waiting at Norwalk Depot, upon arrival of 9 o'clock train from New-York.

MALLOY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, March 30, EDWARD A., eldest son of the late Rowland S. and Harriet Malloy, aged 26 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, April 3, at 2 P. M.

MEAD.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 29, EDITH MAY, youngest daughter of Hiram W. and Henrietta Mead, aged 17 years and 2 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 109 Fort Green-place, on Sunday, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Pittsfield, Mass., for interment.

MITCHELL.—In this City, on Friday evening, March 29, MARCUS MITCHELL, Esq., aged 66 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 217 West 38th-st., on Monday, April 1, at 4 P. M.

OGDEN.—At Greenpoint, Brooklyn, on the 29th inst., JOHN OGDEN, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of Ascension, Kent-st., Greenpoint, on Monday, the 1st prox., at 9½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Plainfield, N. J.

NEWCOMB.—Suddenly, at Tenafly, N. J., on Saturday, March 30, 1872, C. G. NEWCOMB.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

RAPHAEL.—On Saturday morning, March 30, 1872, at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles C. Leeds, No. 224 West 43d-st., MRS. CLARISSA A. RAPHAEL, widow of the late Isaac Raphael, of Louisville, Ky., in the 69th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, April 1, at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., near 45th-st., without further notice.

SUGDEN.—At her residence, No. 421 Grand-st., Williamsburg, Long Island, MARY A. STRINGER, wife of Mr. Wm. Sugden, aged 33 years, 3 months and 14 days.

Funeral will take place from the North Fifth M. E. Church, on Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock.

SHELDON.—At North New-York, Friday, March 29, EMMA, wife of Hervey Sheldon, Jr., and daughter of John Barry.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 135th-st., North New-York, on Monday morning, April 1, at 11 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post-office, New-York.

SAN DIEGO, THE WESTERN TERMINUS OF THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Real estate in San Diego has quadrupled in value in the past two years, without a railroad; is it not safe to say that with the railroad completed from ocean to ocean it will advance in a still greater ratio during the next three years? If you want to put a little money where it will double up rapidly call on W. H. FRANCIS, San Diego Land Agency, No. 187 Broadway, ground floor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. WILLIAM HAYES WARD will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school 3 P. M. All invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, SEATS FREE, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on Easter-Day at 9½ and 11 A. M., and at 3 and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

LECTURE
BY
REV. SAMUEL ROBINSON,
From Ireland,
At WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
Subject—"SHAMS."
MONDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

AT APOLLO HALL, CORNER BROADWAY and 28th-st., THOMAS GALES FORSTER, Trance speaker, will lecture SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Twenty-fourth Anniversary of the Advent of Modern Spiritualism will be celebrated at the same place in the AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. The following eminent speakers will be present: Dr. R. T. Halleck, Victoria C. Woodhull, Anna M. Middlebrook, Nettie C. Maynard, Warren S. Barlow, A. A. Wheelock. Music, &c.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-av. and 20th-st.—EASTER SUNDAY, March 31, at 10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach. Subject—*The Realization of the Doctrine of a Future Life.* At 4 o'clock P. M. there will be a special Easter service for the young people, with the rite of baptism. Flowers should be sent to the Church on Saturday afternoon. The usual Sunday evening service will be omitted.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector.—EASTER SUNDAY—Service at 10½ A. M., and Easter Festival of the Sunday-school at 3½ P. M. No Evening service. During the illness of the Rector, Rev. E. H. CANFIELD, formerly of Christ Church, Brooklyn, will have charge of the parish.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY of the Trinity M. E. Sunday-school will be held SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Interesting floral and musical exercises, and an address by C. C. NORTH are expected. All are cordially invited.

AT SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Avenues C and D—Preaching by the Pastor, HENRY ASTON, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening subject—*Shall We Know Each Other There?* (Second discourse.) Prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All made welcome.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE APOSTLES, 28th-st. and 9th-av.—On SUNDAY EVENING a full anthem service will be rendered by an increased choir. Selections from the "Stabat Mater" and "I Know that my Redeemer Liveth," Handel, will be given.

ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., WILL preach on SUNDAY in Rutgers College Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Morning service at 10½; evening at 7½. Appropriate Easter services both morning and evening.

CHRIST PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 5th-av. and 35th-st.—Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector.—Early EASTER MORNING service, with appropriate music and Holy Communion at 7 A. M. MORNING prayer, litany, sermon by the rector, and the Holy Communion at 10½ A. M. EVENING prayer and sermon by the rector at 7½ P. M. MORNING sermon on *Ezekiel's Vision of the Resurrection.* EVENING sermon on *Confirmation.* The seats are all free at the early 7 o'clock service.

CHURCH OF OUR FATHER—FIRST Universalist of Brooklyn—Clermont, between Fulton and Atlantic avs.—Rev. H. R. NYE, Pastor, will preach a sermon appropriate to Easter, at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Evening Lecture at 7½, on *The Rich Man in Hell-fire*, a review of a recent sermon by Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, on *Dives and Lazarus.*

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.—Rev. H. D. CLARK, of Illinois, will preach LORD'S DAY, March 31, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*The Dignity and Authority of Jesus.* Evening subject—*Christ the Destroyer of the Works of Satan.*

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner of Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. L. H. WINKLEY, of Boston, will preach on SUNDAY, March 31, MORNING and EVENING. The Easter festival of the children takes place at the church at 3 o'clock P. M.

CHRIST IS RISEN!—THE PASTOR OF Mount Zion, S. S. SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Resurrection of Christ the Pattern and Pledge of Immortality.*

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ in the Chapel of the University, on Washington-square. *The Soul's Progress from Fear to Faith.*

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER 5TH-AV. and 35th-st., Rector, Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D.—Early Easter service at 7 o'clock, with Holy Communion; morning prayer and sermon at 10½; evening prayer and sermon at 7½.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—EASTER DAY, at 7, 8½ and 11 A. M.; Holy Communion at 4 P. M.; Evening prayer at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, (5th-av., above 45th-st.) Divine service on EASTER DAY, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

DR. DEEMS IS TO PREACH ON SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., between 8th-st. and Waverley-place. All the seats are free. Ushers meet strangers at the door with a cordial welcome.

EASTER SERVICES—CHURCH OF THE Reformation, 50th-st., east of 3d-av.—Morning prayer with the holy communion, 10½ o'clock; afternoon, children's carol service, 3½ o'clock; evening, German service, 7½ o'clock. Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector; Rev. T. M. SERENBEZ, German minister.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av. Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services on EASTER SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EASTER DAY.
CHRIST CHURCH,
NEW-YORK.
SUNDAY, MARCH 31,
1872.
MORNING SERVICE,
10½ O'CLOCK.
MUSIC.

Processional—Hymn 146, Hymns Ancient and Modern
Hallelujah Chorus—"Jesus Christ is Risen"....Carl Mayer
Easter Anthem........Cutler's Trinity Psalter, page 4
Proper Psalms, 2, 57, 111....Trinity Psalter, pages 18, 111, 217.
Te Deum—(By fifty voices.)..............Thomas', in G
Jubilate Chant..........Cutler's Trinity Psalter, page 1
Litany Hymn—See cards in pews.
Anthem—"The Lord is Great." Trio and Chorus.)....Haydn
Responses to Commandments—"Glory be to Thee, O Lord." See cards in pews.
Offertory—"Rejoice greatly."....Solo from Handel's Messiah
Offertory.....No. 18 from Cutler's Offertory Sentences
Hymn 136..................Hymns Ancient and Modern

HOLY COMMUNION.
HYMN 348.
EVENING SERVICE.
7½ O'CLOCK.

Processional—Hymn 146, Hymns Ancient and Modern
Mozart's Gloria..........From Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Proper Psalms, 113, 114, 118....Trinity Psalter, pages 219, 220, 224.
Bonum Est—Solos and Chorus..............Cutler, in G
Benedic—Solos and Chorus..................Berg, in A
Anthem—"The Lord is Great." Trio and Chorus.....Haydn
Offertory—"Let the bright seraphim"....From Handel's Oratorio of Samson.
Offertory.....No. 12 from Cutler's Offertory Sentences
Hymn 136—Old Hundred....Hymns Ancient and Modern.

The congregation are requested to unite with the choirs in the hymns, in the chanting, and in the choral responses.

EASTER SERVICES—CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector. SUNDAY MORNING, 10½ o'clock, service, sermon and communion. EVENING, 7½ o'clock, service and sermon. Seats free.

EASTER SERVICES—ALL SAINTS, corner Henry and Scammel sts.—SUNDAY, 10½ A. M., full service, sermon and Holy Communion; 3 P. M., children's church and festival; 7½ P. M., full service and sermon. Offertory at each service.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st.; Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—The catechumens who were confirmed in this church last Sabbath will partake of the communion for the first time next SUNDAY, services commencing at 10½ A. M.

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the direction of Rev. HENRY POWERS. Rev. WASHINGTON GLADDEN will preach the sermon. Subject—*The Church of the Future.*

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN Church, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Preaching in the MORNING, at 10½, by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Public services in the EVENING, at 7½ P. M.

OPEN COMMUNION BAPTIST S. S. ANniversary and Easter Concert, assisted by members of Dr. Chapin's Church choir, 17th-st., near 6th-av., at 2 P. M.

O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH in Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., (Reservoir-square,) on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Victory over Death.*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Rev. E. HOPPER, D. D., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, March 31, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M., and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

PREACHING—"SECOND COMING OF CHRIST," and kindred subjects, at No. 405 Grand-st., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Elder J. L. WOOD, of Connecticut, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. at No. 138 West 24th-st., and No. 405 Grand-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. SUNDAY, the 31st.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach in Steinway Hall MORNING and EVENING. Morning subject—*Passion Week and its Triumphs.* Evening, Easter celebration with singing by the members of the Sunday-school. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REUNION SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—SUNDAY, 31st inst., morning, afternoon and evening. Revs. Dr. CROOKS, Dr. ROCHE, Dr. STEVENS, Rev. WM. P. CORBIT, and Rev. J. D. WILLIS will participate in the exercises. The public are invited.

REV. FRED. EVANS, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Central Baptist Church, south side of West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Subject, MORNING at 10½, *The True Easter Morning.* EVENING, *Our Advocate in the Higher Court.* All are welcome. Strangers provided with seats.

REV. C. S. HARROWER WILL PREACH in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. he will deliver the fourth of a series of Sunday evening sermons on *Old Truths Restated.*

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism in the EVENING. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Bible-class in the lecture-room at 2½ P. M.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH the Easter sermon in St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av., at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Confirmation at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

REV. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., OF THE Church of the Resurrection, will preach in the hall, corner of 55th-st. and 3d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. L. S. WEED WILL PREACH in old John-street M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., on EASTER SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free; all cordially invited.

REV. HENRY POWERS WILL PREACH in Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., THIS MORNING, 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Resurrection.*

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL GIVE an Easter discourse at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, REV. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector.—EASTER DAY services will be held in the new church on 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., as follows: 7 A. M., early celebration of Holy Eucharist; 9 A. M., morning prayer; 10½ A. M., Litany, second celebration (choral) and sermon; 3 P. M., Sunday-school festival; 7½ P. M., evening prayer (choral) and sermon.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. O. BUCKMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Readings by Miss NETTIE COLLINS, and singing by Mrs. JOSIE JOHNSON and others, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

SPANISH P. E. CHURCH OF SANTIAGO.—This congregation worships at the church in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The catechumens who were confirmed last Sunday will take their first communion. Services and sermon in Spanish at 12½ o'clock.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder S. W. BISHOP, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Morning subject—*The Restoration of Israel.* Afternoon subject—*Life Only Through Christ.* All are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORner 53d-st.—Rev. Dr. MORGAN, Rector. EASTER DAY, morning prayer, 7 o'clock; Litany, communion service and sermon at 10½ o'clock; children's festival at 4 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, EAST 72D-ST.—EASTER MORNING services at 10½, opening with carol by the children. In the AFTERNOON at 4, evening prayer and carols by the Sunday-schools of the parish and the chapel.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH, 56TH AND 57th sts., west of 8th-av., Rev. JARVIS GEER, D. D., Rector.—EASTER DAY—Morning services at 10½ o'clock; confirmation at 4 o'clock P. M.; evening service and sermon, 7½ o'clock.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Easter services at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and at 2½ P. M. for deaf mutes. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach. At 7½ P. M. Rev. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN will preach. Children's festival at 4 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Home Chapel, No. 39 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Service on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach. Seats free.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-AV. and 10th-st.—The Rector, Rev. Dr. RYLANCE, will preach EASTER SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school festival at 3½ P. M. No evening service.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—DIVINE service and sermon, with a collection for hospital charity, on EASTER SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, 31st inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

THE BISHOP OF NEW-YORK WILL administer the rite of Confirmation at the Church of the Ascension, corner 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY, March 31, (Easter,) at 11 o'clock.

MORNING PRAYER AND LITANY.
9½ o'clock.

Introit, "This is the Day"..............Macfarren
Anthem, "Christ Our Passover"........Dudley Buck
Chorus, "Gloria Patri"....................Gunther
"Te Deum Laudamus"......................Fairlamb
"Jubilate Deo"...........................Mosenthal

CONFIRMATION AND HOLY COMMUNION,
11 o'clock.

Introit, "The Lord is Risen Indeed"........Congreve
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen"..............Mozart
Offertory, "When the Easter Bells are Ringing"...Abt
"Sanctus".................................R. Taylor
"Gloria in Excelsis."

THERE WILL BE CENTENNIAL services in the Sixth-avenue Reformed Church, opposite Amity-st., on SABBATH EVENING, March 31, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. HUTTON will preach the sermon. Also, on MONDAY EVENING, at same hour, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. ORMISTON, Rev. Dr. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, and others. All whose early associations were with the Dutch Reformed Church are particularly requested to be present.

THE HOME FOR THE FALLEN, NO. 86 West 4th-st.—A public meeting in behalf of this Home and its work, will be held at the Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. ROGERS',) corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on SABBATH EVENING, when a collection will be taken up in aid of its funds. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Drs. ADAMS and MURRAY.

THE CHURCH, RISEN AND GLORIFIED, shall reign over the earth with Christ—Preaching on this subject at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., by Rev. C. A. G. BRIGHAM, SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. Dr. H. B. CHAPIN will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½. Young People's meeting in the EVENING, 7½. Strangers cordially invited.

THE LAUGHING-GAS CASUALTY.

Conclusion of the Inquest Yesterday—The Verdict of a Jury of Medical Men—Asphyxia the Cause of Death.

The inquest in the case of Mrs. ANN O'SHAUGHNESSY, the woman who died in the dental establishment of J. B. NEWBROUGH, No. 128 West Thirty-fourth-street, on the 20th inst., after inhaling laughing-gas and having eight teeth extracted, was concluded yesterday by Coroner HERRMAN.

Dr. ALEXANDER BUCHANAN, of No. 335 West Thirtieth-street, testified that he was present at the post-mortem examination, and observed that the lungs were congested; the right lung was bound down by old pleuritic adhesions; the congestion was post-mortem; in opinion of witness, death was caused by a nervous shock, though the inhalation of nitrous oxide gas might act as a predisposing cause; the upper lobes of the right lung presented appearances of pneumonia; the nitrous oxide gas is not stimulating, but sedative, and witness would not hesitate to administer the gas to persons suffering from cardiac disease, though it would require greater care under the circumstances; if the operation had been discontinued when the deceased expressed a fear that the inhalation of the gas would kill her, death would not have taken place; deprecates the practice of administering the gas by a single mouth-piece, which compels the patient to inspire the same volume of gas repeatedly.

HERMAN ENDEMAN, a chemist in the service of the Health Department, testified that, at the request of Coroner HERRMAN, he examined the gas and material used by Mr. NEWBROUGH in manufacturing the same; the nitrate of ammonia was not entirely pure, but was as good as is generally found; the apparatus is capable of making pure gas, provided the gas is not administered within three hours after made; NEWBROUGH informed him that the gas administered to the deceased was made two days previous; did not examine the gas which she had inhaled, as the gasometer was empty, but the gas witness made with the apparatus was pure; the bag used by Mr. NEWBROUGH holds about four gallons, with a mouth-piece which the patient puts in the mouth and inhales directly out of the bag, causing the carbonic acid of exhalation to enter the bag; thought that all the mouth-pieces ought to have a safety valve; thought that deceased inhaled the nitrous oxide gas partly; had some experience of the physical effect of nitrous oxide gas; the face becomes gradually livid, which increases until the patient is under the influence of the gas about fifty seconds after first inhaling it; pupils dilated; if the pulse is weak at first it generally becomes more rapid and hard, and when the laryngeal sturter begins the gas is usually removed; the patient comes out from the influence of the gas so as to be conscious in about two or three minutes, but the dizziness continues from five to ten minutes; the only experience the witness had had of the bad effect of inhaling the gas was the case of a young man who was his assistant, and who took the gas to have a tooth extracted; the next day he did not feel well about the lungs; about a week after, constantly feeling worse, he consulted a physician, who told him his lungs were congested; three months after he died from consumption; if the impurities of the gas are not removed, it is harmful; the gas has different effects on different individuals, in some producing depressing effects; he thought the apparatus and material examined by him were capable of producing gas sufficiently pure, providing it is not used before three hours after being made.

E. P. HOYT, a dentist, of No. 45 West Twenty-sixth-street, testified that he had been a dentist for fifteen years; he had used nitrous oxide gas extensively for several years, until he became alarmed, and discontinued it on account of the tendency to asphyxia; about 1863, had almost discontinued its use until he invented a different method of inhaling it, by allowing an escape of carbonic gas; has been very much pressed by his patients to use the gas, but did not like to use it unless a physician was present; was not entirely satisfied that it is harmless when given to produce anæsthesia; would not give it in palpitation of the heart or heart disease, or disease of the lungs or brain; the gas acts as a stimulant, but a little of it acts as a tonic.

At this stage of the proceedings Dr. COLTON, a dentist at the Cooper Institute, who gives exhibitions of laughing-gas, appeared and demanded that he be allowed to give his testimony, but the Coroner, with the approval of the jury, declined to take it.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who, after a deliberation extending over two hours, rendered the following verdict:

"We find that Mrs. ANN O'SHAUGHNESSY came to her death from asphyxia or apnoea, as evidenced by the symptoms manifested by the patient before death and the conditions found at the post-mortem, the asphyxia having, in our opinion, been induced by the inhalation of gas administered.

The jury further agree in the opinion that any other than the prescribed method of preparation of nitrous oxide gas as to temperature for generation and appropriate washing bottles is to be regarded as a careless method of manufacture. In this particular we regard the apparatus used by Mr. NEWBROUGH as imperfect.

Furthermore, we regard the administration of nitrous-oxide gas as reckless where each administration is an experiment upon the patient, which it must be, where there is not a positive certainty as to the chemical purity of the gas, and ignorance in the administration of the physical condition of the patient, and the physiological effects manifested by anæthesia.

Furthermore, we regard it as necessary for safety that an administrator of nitrous-oxide gas should have a knowledge of the application of restorative agents adapted to alarming conditions in anæsthesia, and be always supplied with such agents.

(Signed,) Stephen Rogers, M. D.; Faneuil D. Weisse, M. D.; Richard J. O'Sullivan, M. D.; Albertus L. Vandewater, M. D.; Augustus Wahlfarst, M. D.; Edward Frankel, M. D.; Franz Henel, M. D.; John T. Nagle, M. D.; John T. Kennedy, M. D., and Fred. W. Lillienthal, M. D.

After the rendition of the verdict the jury thanked the Coroner for having summoned a jury of medical men to act in the case, and for the thorough manner in which the investigation had been conducted. The jury were then discharged, with the thanks of the Coroner.

THE BIANCO MURDER.

Further Examination in the Case Yesterday—Identification of Carl Vogt—Another Postponement.

The examination in the case of CARL VOGT, the German, who stands charged with being concerned in the robbery of the Chevalier DU BOIS DE BIANCO, was continued before Justice HOGAN yesterday. VOGT was in the examination-room, accompanied by his wife. The prisoner's appearance indicates that the continued imprisonment and anxiety of mind are telling upon him.

At the commencement of the examination District-Attorney SULLIVAN stated that the witness from Belgium had not yet arrived, though he was hourly expected, and would doubtless be here on Monday or Tuesday next. The following telegram was then read:

BRUSSELS, March 27, 1872.

Charles Mali, Belgian Consul, New-York:

Positive affidavits forwarded yesterday. STUPP has sailed from Liverpool for New-York, under the name of VOGT, with CATHERINE, and a small black trunk filled with values acknowledged stolen by him.

COUNT DUVAL DE BEAULIEW.

CHAS. B. ZIMMERMAN, of No. 7 Roslyn-place, was placed on the stand and testified as follows: I was born in Cologne; came to New-York in 1864; resided in Cologne with my father; my father is living in Cologne; he is a lawyer, and transacted all legaal business for the Chevalier DE BIANCO; the Chevalier resided in the Chateau Mixelles, near Brussels, but in the Fall he usually passed a few months at his Chateau Harbell, near Cologne; I personally knew the Chevalier DE BIANCO; he had a general superintendent, who transacted all of his business; his name was SCHULT, and resided at the Chateau Harbell, cultivating the farm; SCHULT was a bachelor; had a sister who lived with him as housekeeper; SCHULT died in 1861 or 1862, I don't remember which; after his death his sister remained at the Chateau Harbell attending to the Chevalier's affairs; I knew a man who cultivated a leased farm about six miles from Harbell; I see that man now in Court; that is the man, (pointing to VOGT;) I knew him in the old country by the name of STUPP; I know that the prisoner courted SCHULT's sister after the death of her brother; the courtship terminated in marriage; I saw STUPP occasionally in Cologne, at Gasherhoft, a hostelry for farmers; I saw him at a horse market, also; my recollection is positive; that is the man, STUPP; I know that he passes here as CARL VOGT; the woman present with the prisoner is not the woman SCHULT; I think I have seen her before in or about Cologne; am not positive where; I believe her name was KATRINA WESTERGRASS or WEIRBUSCH; am not sure which; at the time I knew DE BIANCO he was a widower, and had a daughter; she was married to one Count DUVAL DE——, something, I don't remember what, they resided in or near Brussels; after the marriage of STUPP and Miss SHULT, STUPP acted in the same capacity as SCHULT had previous to his death, general superintendent of BIANCO's estates.

The cross-examination was confined to an attempt to shake the character of the witness. The only important point revealed was that he had not been subpœnaed to appear as a witness, but that seeing an account of the case in the papers he called upon Mr. MALI, the Belgian Consul, and stated to him that he possessed certain information that might throw light upon the case. He received a note from Messrs. COUDERT BROS., and called upon them. They requested him to appear in Court and give evidence, which he had done.

The witness also identified a portrait of VOGT in military uniform as the man whom he had known in Cologne as STUPP.

The examination was again postponed until Tuesday next at 10 A. M., when it is expected the Belgian witness will be present and give his testimony.

Statistics for the Week.

During the past week 1,249 arrests were made by the Police in this City.

There were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, during last week, 686 deaths, 446 births, 123 marriages and 48 still-births, showing an increase of 30 in the deaths over the previous weeks. There were 78 cases of small-pox reported during the week, and 37 deaths from this loathsome disease.

Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON reports 29 fires for the week ending at noon yesterday. Estimated loss, $46,965; amount of insurance, $267,045. Twelve of the fires were caused by carelessness, five by overheated stoves, two by children playing with matches, two by explosion of kerosene lamps, and the rest by a variety of accidental causes.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 211 4th-av., next Clarendon Hotel. Thorough instruction in all branches of music by the most celebrated Professors in classes or private lessons. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

SCHROEDER'S PIANO-ROOMS.

No. 211 4th-av., next Clarendon Hotel.
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.
Pianos to let and for sale on installments. A good upright piano for $200 cash.

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture; property of family leaving the City; a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN OF many years' experience, careful and very successful as a teacher, gives instruction on the piano or in singing at his own or pupils' residence; terms moderate; highest City reference. Call on or address PUTNAM CRAMER, 1st-av., four doors above 88th-st.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one two-set-of-keys organ, 21 stops, with 16-foot pedal, of 2 octaves, 4 composition pedals, price $2,500; one 12 stops, 16-foot pedal, price $1,200; two second-hand small organs; terms moderate.

AT JOHN MAHON'S, NOS. 314 AND 316 East 39th-st., a quantity of second-hand pianos very cheap for cash; also his own make pianos, which are now acknowledged to be the best pianos made, for sale on reasonable terms; pianos to hire.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 92 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood pianoforte, every improvement, great bargain.
J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

TWENTY NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos, Melodeons and Organs to let until rent money pays for them. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT, so that the rent will pay for them.
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF Lindemann & Son's Cycloid Pianos. Apply at No. 41 East 10th-st.

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN FIRE INS. CO

NO. 68 WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000.

This Company is now insuring stores, merchandise, dwellings, household furniture, and all other insurable property, at favorable rates.

DIRECTORS.

ANDREW J. SMITH, President.

Herman T. Livingston,
Stephen Crowell,
Harris C. Fahnestock,
Alex. M. C. Smith,
Chas. Taylor,
Edgar W. Crowell,
Chauncey Bedell,
Ored Dennett,
Chas. H. Marvin,
Thos. E. Stillman,
Chas. Carpenter,
Thos. H. Hubbard,
Alex. S. Diven,
Alanson T. Briggs,
M. T. Brennan,
Washington Lee, Jr.,
Chas. Parish,
Archibald M. Pentz,
A. P. Maybie Roome,
Jos. R. Bownes,
Orsen W. Palmer,
Jno. C. Barron, M. D.,
G. L. Smith,
Geo. W. Colles.

O. W. PALMER, Secretary.
JOHN H. BEDELL, Assistant Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT,
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

(Only direct line to Russia and the Skandinavian countries.)

New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen.

The new and elegant steam-ships of the line will sail from New-York as follows, viz.:

HUMBOLDT, April 2.

Rates of passage, payable in gold:

First cabin............$100 | First steerage............$40
Second cabin............72 | Second steerage............30

For through freight to the principal ports of the Baltic and passage apply to

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse; built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c.; insured at low rates if desired; No. 106 and 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.; articles received on storage for disposal at private sale.

JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

A FIRST-CLASS OUTFIT IN FURNITURE, made under my own supervision, and also Pickhardt's parlor and sofa bed, the best in use. Apply at No. 169 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING for furniture, baggage, &c., taken up on elevators; separate compartments. HAEGER'S Warehouses, 8th-av., 33d to 34th sts., and No. 282 9th-av.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS.

NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1861.
No connection with any other establishment.
PRICES FOR CLEANING:
Ingrain and Three-ply, 5c. per yard.
Brussels, 6c. per yard.
Wilton, Velvet and Aubusson, 7c. per yard.
Moquette, Axminster and Turkey, 8c. per yard.

Carpets cleaned by this process are entirely free from dust and moth; also, taken on storage at reasonable rates. Carpets taken up and relaid by experienced workmen. Carpets packed and preserved from moth, &c. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. No charge for cartage within City limits.

WILLIAM H. HANKINSON,
Proprietor and Patentee.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS! Nobody should be without a bottle of "BOKER'S BITTERS,"

Since an experience of more than forty-five years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 1,029.

TO LAWYERS.

A young lawyer, graduate of Harvard Law School, and thoroughly experienced in the practice in this State and City, desires a position as managing attorney or clerk in a well-established law-office; refers to Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall-st. Address R. P. B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE AND CURTAINS.

B. L. Solomon & Sons, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, having the Largest and most Complete Stock to be found in the City, call attention of those about to furnish, or in want of any article, to the advantage of looking through their Warerooms.

ALL our Upholstering done on our own premises, under our own Supervision, and all work guaranteed.

Estimates and Designs given for furnishing a house complete with FURNITURE, CURTAINS, MIRRORS, &c.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT LADY DEsires to give her services in return for a comfortable home and moderate salary to an elderly or invalid lady; would be willing to assist in sewing and housekeeping; references given and required; country preferred. Address Miss M., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, who is an experienced laundress, gentlemen's and ladies' washing to do at home; linens and fineries done in superior style; refers to present patrons. Address Mrs. CONNORS, No. 152 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT dress-maker, who has lost a few of her customers owing to their removal from the City, the work of two other families; reference given; terms $2 per day. Address C. WILLIAMS, 270 West 38th-st.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker would hire out by the day or week; an excellent fitter and trimmer, and expert on any machine; terms moderate; good references. Call at No. 225 West 31st-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.—COOKS, CHAMBER-maids, laundresses, nurses, men from South for coachmen, gardeners, can be obtained at No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at JOHNSON'S Select Agency.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY COLORED woman, who is an experienced stewardess, a position on a steam-boat; excellent references. Call or address No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and do fine washing; good City references. Apply at No. 28 West 39th-st.

WANTED—ENGAGEMENTS BY AN EXPErienced monthly nurse, with excellent testimonials from physicians and former patrons. Call or address No. 724 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid in a first-class family; best of City reference from last employer. Call Monday or Tuesday at 225 East 22d-st., Room 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored girl to do general house-work in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference. Call at No. 223 West 42d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman to take charge of a country seat or a first-class farm, or would superintend the laying out of a new place or cemetery; is a practical gardener in all its branches; is married; first-class references. Address L. D., care W. T. Collins, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; can make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; good City reference from my last employer; and if required can attend a small garden. Address J. M. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions, the man as coachman; will be found a trustworthy man around horses and good driver; his wife as first-class cook, washer and ironer; can give first-class reference from last employer. Address M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and wife, (no incumbrance but one child, eight years of age,) a gentleman's house to keep for the Summer months; best of City references given. Address for one month GEORGE R. ROWAN, No. 256 West 37th-st., Room No. 12.

A FAMILY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE wish to find a situation for their courier, who speaks four languages, to travel as valet with a gentleman or family; highly recommended. Address J. H., care of Mr. Gerard, No. 17 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class English gardener, with wife and one child; Protestants; can milk, drive horses, and do any kind of work required on a farm or gentleman's place; will work for low wages. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SUperior Swedish man as coachman and gardener; speaks English fluently; can milk and do any work required on a farm or gentleman's place. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a middle-aged married man, who can produce the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at pharmacy, 46th-st., junction of Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man of long experience, capable, honest, trustworthy, strictly temperate and obliging; first-class City reference. Address BROWNE, No. 30 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class coachman and groom; is a good florist and vegetable gardener; can milk cows and do any kind of work required on a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver; in City or country; is reliable, honest and temperate; good reference. Address B. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has a thorough knowledge of the horse. Address T. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man and wife, the man as first-class gardener, and the woman as seamstress. Call Monday morning at JOHN SMELT'S, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG respectable Swiss, as private waiter in a respectable family; best City references. Apply at No. 125 West 27th-st., from 8 to 12 A. M.

A FAMILY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE wish to find a situation for their courier, who speaks five languages, to travel as valet with a gentleman or family; highly recommended. Address J. H., by Mrs. Gerard, No. 17 Great St. John-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COLORED BOYS, from Norfolk, with good recommendations, situations as waiters in gentlemen's families in this City; are handy and would make themselves generally useful; are honest and trustworthy.

SMALL-POX.—WANTED, A SITUATION as private attendant in small-pox cases, or other contagious diseases, by an experienced nurse. Address NURSE, Box No. 110, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man and wife—the man as coachman, the woman as French lady's maid or seamstress; no incumbrance; the best City reference. Apply or address D. M., No. 50 4th-av., for five days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FLORIST, (single, German,) a situation on a private place. Address FLORIST, No. 268 Broome-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT AS CHAMber-maid and waitress; must have good recommendations. Apply at 52 Morton-st., basement door.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANÇAISE, sachant parfaitement coudre, coiffer, faire les robes et chapeaux, ayant un très bon accent, excellentes références de Paris et New-York, désire une place. S'adresser à partir de mardi No. 27 Ouest 22me-rue.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

Pupils can commence at any time.

For particulars send for circular.

PRINTING.

DO IT!

Get your printing done at S. H. MARTELL'S Steam Printing House, No. 2,293 3d-av.

Business cards, $1 per thousand. Billheads, (14-pound paper,) full count, $5 per ream. All other printing in proportion.

TEN CENTS A LINE

for advertising in the LOCAL, the best family paper published up-town.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost: slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 580 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL MAKE,
On MONDAY, APRIL 1,
A GRAND EXHIBITION OF
NEW SPRING and
SUMMER SILKS,
IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ALSO, A BEAUTIFUL IMPORTATION OF
REAL INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS,
IN RECHERCHE DESIGNS, AND OF THE
VERY BEST WORKMANSHIP,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 1,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GAUZE DE
CHAMBERY IN STRIPES AND BROCHE
FIGURES.
SHANGHAI AND SILK SERGES.
GOUFFRE CREPE.
SATIN D'ITALIA IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
STRIPED GRENADINES FOR SUITS.
CREPE TISSUES FOR EVENING WEAR, AND
A NUMBER OF OTHER NOVELTIES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 1,
A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH,
ENGLISH AND SWISS
WHITE GOODS.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE PIQUES AND MARSEILLES,
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, APRIL 1,
FULL LINES OF
CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S
CELEBRATED MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
ALSO FULL LINES OF
LADIES' FRENCH AND GERMAN HOSE,
IN COTTON, LISLE THREAD AND SILK.
CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSE IN GREAT
VARIETY.
GENTS' ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
HALF HOSE, FROM $3 PER DOZEN.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
IN THEIR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
HAVE A FULL LINE OF
LADIES' SILK WALKING AND EVENING
COSTUMES,
LADIES' LINEN WALKING SUITS,
LADIES' WHITE LAWN SUITS,
LADIES' SWISS WALKING SUITS,
LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY,
NIGHT-DRESSES, CHEMISES, SKIRTS, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE AND LINEN DRESSES,
HANDSOMELY BRAIDED.
DITTO SILK DRESSES AND TUNICS.
DITTO UNDER-CLOTHING, &c., &c.
INFANTS' WARDROBES COMPLETE.
CLOAKS, DRESSES, SLIPS, SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
IN STOCK, READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
DRESSES AND SUITS FOR LADIES AND
CHILDREN MADE TO ORDER.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW DEPARTMENT OF
STRAW HATS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
WHICH WILL BE CONSTANTLY SUPPLIED
WITH THE LATEST STYLES, AND CANNOT
BE SURPASSED BY ANY IN THE CITY.

AT

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AN ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

STYLISHLY TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.
UNTRIMMED HATS IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY.
All the new shapes now on hand at our well-known low prices
The trade supplied with Hats at manufacturers' prices.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
MILLINERY LACES, RIBBONS,
COLORED TURQUOISE SATIN REPS,
SILKS, CRAPES, &c.
All the latest styles of Goods received as soon as issued.

AT

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

THE GREAT REAL LACE DEPOT OF THE CITY.

REAL THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES, all our own importation, at fully 40 per cent. less than at any store in the City.

Elegant patterns REAL GUIPURE LACES, full two inches wide, at 60 and 65 cents, worth 85.

Elegant patterns at 85c., 90c., $1, $1 05, $1 14, $1 25, $1 35 and upward, all fully 40 per cent. under the regular retail prices.

WE IMPORT ALL OUR REAL GUIPURE LACES, guarantee the quality to be the very best, or the money returned.

OUR PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

We have now on exhibition our sample collection of patterns, expected to arrive about May 1, among which are some new and beautiful designs.

WHICH WILL BE SPEEDILY SOLD OFF.

We will, however, reserve any number of yards for ladies desiring to select the same from sample, although we will not consider such an order binding upon our patrons.

NOW ON HAND, AN
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF REAL THREAD
LACES IN ALL WIDTHS,
AT LESS THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

We cordially invite an examination. Our goods shown with pleasure. No one urged to buy.

AT

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

NEW STYLES IN SILK GIMPS,
PASSEMENTERIE TRIMMINGS,
BLACK AND COLORED SILK FRINGES,
SILK LOOPS, BUTTONS, &c.

Silk Reps in all the latest shades for dress trimmings, &c.

New styles of Parasols now on hand at bargains.

Parasols, Lace Covers, in great variety at less than ever before offered.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Muslin Under-garments, Linen Suits for ladies and children, Hosiery, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, made up Lace Goods, &c.

We manufacture all our Muslin Under-garments, Suits, &c., and will sell the same at manufacturers' prices.

Any style made to order or measure in one day's notice.

The trade supplied for cash at less than down-town jobbers' prices.

Orders by mail faithfully attended to at

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

NO. 287 8TH-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST.

P. S.—As soon as the temporary alterations are completed, we will annex the adjoining building to our present establishment, so as better to accommodate our steadily-increasing trade.

AT JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.
IRON GRENADINES, ALL SILK AND WOOL,
at 65c., 75c., 90c. and $1 per yard.
THE HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST GOODS
IN THE TRADE.

AT JACKSON'S

FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
Corner BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.
THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS EVER IMPORTED. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD BEG TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT THEY HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS THROUGHOUT THEIR ENTIRE BUILDING, HAVING COMPLETELY RENOVATED ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE FOR THE APPROACHING SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON, ADOPTING EVERY FACILITY FOR THE EXPRESS ACCOMMODATION, CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT TO THEIR CUSTOMERS. BESIDES MAKING UNUSUAL PROFITABLE PURCHASES AND EMPLOYING ADDITIONAL EXPERIENCED AND POLITE ATTENDANTS, WE HAVE MADE A CLEAR REDUCTION THROUGHOUT ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS FULLY FIVE TO SEVEN AND A HALF PER CENT.

FROM OUR FORMER POPULAR PRICES, BEING FULLY DETERMINED TO EXCEL ALL COMPETITION,

WITH A VIEW TO A STILL FURTHER INCREASE OF PATRONAGE.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,

SIXTH-AV.,
NEAR 21ST-ST.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 1,
WE SHALL
OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS SILKS.

RICH BLACK SILKS,
FANCY STRIPED SILKS, } AT exceedingly attractive prices.
JAPANESE SILKS,

DRESS GOODS.

PLAIN, STRIPED AND
CHECKED WORSTED } in all the new Spring colors and shades.
AND MOHAIR POPLINS,

NEW STYLES OF

PASSEMENTERIES,

FRINGES, ORNAMENTS,
&c.,

JUST OPENED { in all the LATEST NOVELTIES.

NEW SPRING STYLES OF PARASOLS JUST OPENED.

REAL LACES,
NEW HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
SCARFS, TIES AND BOWS.
COLORED CREPE,
(d'Anglais.)
DOTTED NET FOR VAILING,
FRENCH LACE VAILS.
SPANISH LACE VAILS.
PUSHER LACE VAILS.
LACE BARBES.
LACE SACQUES. LACE SHAWLS.
PARASOL COVERS.
HANDKERCHIEFS. KID GLOVES.
HOSIERY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING GOODS.
PARIS
AND VIENNA FANCY GOODS.

NEW SPRING STYLES WALKING SUITS

AND LADIES' COSTUMES.
SILK, POPLIN, MOHAIR, LINEN,
LAWN, CAMBRIC
WALKING AND TRAVELING SUITS.
CACHMERE CAPES, POLONAISE, &c.
DOLLY VARDENS.
MORNING AND HOUSE ROBES.

NEW SPRING STYLES OF PARASOLS JUST OPENED.

LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' UNDER-GARMENTS AND COMPLETE OUTFITS,

&c., &c.,

Each department embracing full and complete assortments of desirable and popular goods, novelties and attractions at prices

Beyond Competition

A call is respectfully solicited at

B. ALTMAN & CO.

Formerly ALTMAN BRO & CO.,
331 AND 333 6TH-AV.,
NEAR 21ST-ST.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING NOVELTIES.

LORD & TAYLOR having opened their SPRING STOCK of IMPORTED DRY GOODS, are now offering the most attractive NOVELTIES in SPRING and SUMMER GOODS yet exhibited in this City. The assortment in the different departments is of the choicest character and replete with the most FASHIONABLE ARTICLES that the EUROPEAN MARKETS can produce. In Silks, Dress Goods, Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, Mantles, Sacques, Shawls, Laces and Embroideries, Linens, Ladies' Under-wear, Children's Suits and Under-wear, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, an endless variety of shades and colors, in the most fashionable styles, is offered at prices which are reasonable and attractive.

A Bonnet Department has been added to our establishment, which will be found unsurpassed for style and elegance.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Broadway and Twentieth-st.
Grand and Chrystie sts.

STERN BROTHERS,

367 SIXTH-AVENUE. 367
Between
TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD STS.

GRAND OPENING
THIS WEEK OF
NEW SPRING GOODS
IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

We take pleasure in informing our customers and ladies in general that, owing to extraordinary facilities possessed by us this Spring, we are enabled to show one of the finest lines of Goods ever offered in the City, which, for completeness of assortment and exceedingly low prices, are far ahead of any other house. We call particular attention to our

RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
Which contains
All widths, colors and qualities
of Gros Grain Bonnet Ribbons.
Black Gros Grain Bonnet Ribbons
for Trimming purposes.
8-inch Colored Sash Ribbons, all shades,
equal to Gros Grains, at 90c.
7-inch all Silk Black Gros Grain
Sash Ribbons at $1.
All shades Windsor Ties, 65c.,
full length and width.
Lace Bows in great variety.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Black Silk Passementerie Gimps,
from $1 25 to $30 a piece.
Tassel, Knotted and Bullion Fringes,
all widths, colors and qualities.
Colored and Black Twist Fringes,
Ornaments, Buttons and Loops
to match, very low prices.
All our own importation.

NEW SPRING PARASOLS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER STORE.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR DEPARTMENT.
MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

Ladies about to replenish their wardrobe will find it to their especial interest to inspect our immense stock before purchasing, as we have facilities possessed by no other house which enables us to give better goods at lower prices.

WILL OPEN EVERY DAY THIS WEEK
a splendid assortment of
LADIES' SUITS
in
LINEN, LAWN AND CAMBRIC,
from the plainest to the most elaborate, at
GREAT BARGAINS.
All the best makes and shapes of
LADIES' AND MISSES' CORSETS.
Genuine Thomson's Glove-fitting Corsets.
LETTER F AT $1 88, USUAL PRICE $2 50.
All other styles in proportion.
Particular attention is called
TO OUR HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
Ranging from 8c. up to $2.
Most complete assortment in the City,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Samples sent on application.

REAL GUIPURE AND THREAD LACES.
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
A magnificent assortment
Below down-town wholesale prices.

NEW KID GLOVES.
100 dozen two-button, new shades, $1.
210 dozen Lupin's, first quality, two-button, at $1 10, usual price $1 35.
Ladies' opera colors, in
Three, four and six buttons.

Ladies are cordially invited to examine our various departments and compare prices.

STERN BROTHERS,

367 SIXTH-AVENUE. 367

Johnson, Burns & Co.

Will exhibit on MONDAY, April 1,
Two cases of
FRENCH TRIMMED BONNETS
And
ROUND HATS,
Received per steamer *Pereire*.
Also, a large assortment of
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Are now offering our Spring importations of French Millinery Goods, comprising the latest, richest and most desirable novelties known in the Parisian markets.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets in all the latest and most FASHIONABLE DESIGNS
In Leghorn, Chip and Milan braid, English Dunstable, Split-straw and Neapolitan.

RIBBONS.
Sash and Trimming Ribbons in great variety.

FLOWERS.
Special attention to our immense stock of the finest French Flowers.
New styles, exclusively our own.

VELVETS.
Finest Silk Trimming Velvets and Turquoise Silks in all the new Spring shades.

FEATHERS.
Ostrich Plumes and Tips, Aigrettes and fancy Feathers, Straw and Jet Trimming Ornaments.
ALL AT LESS THAN
POPULAR PRICES.

Johnson, Burns & Co.

NOS. 34 AND 36 EAST 14TH-ST.,
corner of University-place, Union-square.

H. O'NEILL & CO.,

NOS. 327 AND 329 6TH-AV.,
Will open on MONDAY, April 1, full line of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

ENGLISH ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHIP IN ALL
THE NEW SHAPES, FIFTY CASES
OF NEW STRAW GOODS.

Bonnet Ribbons.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEW
SHADES AND WIDTHS.

Sash Ribbons.
100 Cartons of 7-inch, all colors, 95c. yard, warranted all silk.
50 Cartons PLAID and FANCY SASHES, 85c. and 95c. yard.

French Flowers.
WREATHS,
MOUTIERS,
VINES,
GARLANDS,
AUTUMN LEAVES.

Rich Laces.
Black Thread and Guipure. Guipure and Llama Lace Sacques.
Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles from $3 to $5 75.
Organdie Tunics with Bretelles and Lace, from $7 75 and upward.

Embroideries.
DOLLY VARDEN TIES.
500 Windsor Ties, 68c.; sold on Broadway 90c.
250 dozen Lupin's two-button Kid Gloves, $1 15; worth $1 50.
200 dozen Lupin's two-button, $1 35.

We are now opening a full assorted stock of fine MILLINERY and LACE GOODS, carefully selected to meet the wants of finest City trade.

N. B.—Reduction to the trade.

LADIES, GO TO O'NEILL'S FOR MILLINERY GOODS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; designs on application.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

Have now open a full assortment of every description of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods
ADAPTED TO
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Also, constantly receiving by every steamer, the LATEST NOVELTIES and additions to our regular stock.

Plain Colored, Black and Fancy Silks.
Broche, Plain and Striped Japanese Silks.
All Silk and Silk and Wool Grenadines.
Plain and Satin Striped Baptistes.
Gaze Chambrais, Bareges, Challies, Organdies, Jaconets, Percales, Piques.
Lyons and Irish Poplins, Mourning Goods.
India, Camel's-Hair and Cashmere Shawls.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Youths' Furnishing Goods, Under-garments and Hosiery.
Mohairs, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Serges, English, French and American Prints, Cretonnes, Satteens, Cambrics.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS AND GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

CHOSSON'S
CELEBRATED KID GLOVES.
ONE TO SIX BUTTONS.
LISLE THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
PARIS EMBROIDERIES.

RICH LACES.

Hamburg and Swiss Bands and Trimmings.
Plain, Hemmed and Initial Handkerchiefs.
Parasols and Umbrellas.
English, French, Scotch and American Cloths.
Coatings, Cassimeres, Waterproofs, &c., &c.
ALL AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Upholstery Department.

A fine assortment now open of NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, and additions constantly receiving by every steamer.

ALSO,
A Magnificent Assortment of
LACE CURTAINS,
The Best Bargains ever Offered in this Market,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CARPETS.

ADVANCE SUPPLIES
OF ALL OUR LEADING PATTERNS
NOW IN STORE.

We call the especial attention of our friends and customers to our

Very Choice Assortment of
FINE CARPETS,
IMPORTED FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,
Embracing qualities and styles for all purposes, and adapted to every variety of decoration.
AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA CARPETS,
IN STOCK, IN VARIOUS SIZES,
And imported to order to match every style of furnishing.

Canton Mattings,
WHITE, CHECKED AND FANCY,
OF THE FINEST QUALITIES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

REOPENING

AT
BLUXOME'S.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
HAVING PURCHASED A GREAT PORTION
OF
A
LARGE FRENCH IMPORTING HOUSE
IN
LIQUIDATION,
WE ARE ENABLED TO OFFER SOME OF THE
MOST EXTRAORDINARY
BARGAINS IN
Buttons, in Silk, Pearl, Jet, Gilt, Fancy, &c.
Passementeries, Cloak Loops and Tassels.
Paris Gilt Jewelry, in sets, Medallions, Ear-rings, &c.
Paris Jewelry, in Real Shell, Steel, Jet, Coraline, &c.
Tooth Brushes, Dressing Combs.
Head Nets, Carved Wood Goods.
Beads, in Wax, Steel, Gilt, Jet, &c.
Real Whitby Jet Sets, Ear-rings, Bracelets, &c.
Buckles, in Pearl, Gilt, Steel and Jet.
Slides, in Pearl, Gilt, Steel and Jet.
Bandeaux, in Jet, Steel and Gilt.
Millinery Ornaments of all kinds, in Jet, Steel, Pearl, Crystal, Straw, Gilt, &c.
French Fans, in Bone, Sandal-wood, &c.
GUIPURE THREAD AND VALENCIENNE LACES.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
500 Dozen Two-buttons
Eighty-five cents.
AT

BLUXOME'S,

NO. 1,127 BROADWAY,
UNDER ST. JAMES.

FRENCH CHIPS,

BELGIUM SPLIT STRAWS,
ENGLISH ROUND HATS,
NOW
OPENING.
Also,
CRAPES, SILKS,
FEATHERS,
FINE PARIS FLOWERS,
All new, nice and fresh.

BLUXOME'S,

NO. 1,127 BROADWAY.

WILSON & GREIG

Are offering great BARGAINS in BERLIN CLOTH JACKETS, TALMAS and DOUBLE CAPES, PARIS EMBROIDERED SHAWLS, EMBROIDERED JACKETS for ladies and children, infants' EMBROIDERED PIQUE CLOAKS, CHILDREN'S PIQUE DRESSES, FRENCH EMBROIDERED Drawers and CHEMISES, BANDS, HAMBURG EDGING and INSERTING, new SPRING DRESS GOODS in DOLLY VARDEN CRETONNE, TASSO CLOTH, STRIPED BAREGE LAWN, and many other novelties.

WILSON & GREIG,

NO. 78 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH-ST.

WE HEAR THAT

DINKELSPIEL,

Broadway, opposite Astor-place,

has the best assortment of Ribbons and Passementerie and the greatest bargains ever offered in this City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY AND JOHN-ST.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Wyllis Blackstone, receiver of the North American Fire Insurance Company:

BROADWAY AND JOHN-STREET.—The valuable property No. 192 Broadway, corner John-st., and Nos. 5, 7 9, 11, 13 John-st. The lot is 20 feet front on Broadway, extending 162.10 feet on John-st. and 49.3 feet in the rear.

Maps and full particulars at the receiver's, No. 192 Broadway, or the auctioneer's, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2,

At 11 A. M., at No. 192 Broadway, corner John-st., all the elegant black-walnut OFFICE FURNITURE, consisting of desks, counters, tables, chairs, agency cases, book-racks, and other fittings of the office, made by Herter Bros., of superior finish and of the most substantial character. The whole to be sold unreservedly for cash to the highest bidder. The property can be examined on the premises any day previous to the sale.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (SUCCESSOR to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

by order of executrix of

ESTATE OF JOHN H. FUNK, deceased,

large and elegant mansion and twenty-six splendid lots, finely and centrally located on GRAND-AV. and CAMBRIDGE-PLACE, in the city of Brooklyn, only 275 feet from FULTON-AV. Sale positive on easy terms, in parcels to suit purchasers. Location unexceptionable. Surroundings excellent. Dwellings in locality command quick tenants and ready buyers. Investors and capitalists are invited to examine property and attend sale. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

Also, at same time and place, by order of Catherine Scully, executrix of

ESTATE OF MATTHEW FARRELL, deceased,

Three brick houses and seventeen desirable lots, situated in South Brooklyn, comprising nearly the entire block, bounded by

HAMILTON-AV., BUSH, COURT AND LORRAINE STS.

Sale positive; terms liberal. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st.

Also, at same time and place, by order of

TRUSTEES OF NAVY-YARD MISSION SCHOOL,

positive sale of valuable Mission-house and large lot on the south-east corner of Navy-st. and Green-lane, lot 42x100; building 30x50, well adapted for tenement-house or manufactory.

Also, same time and place, valuable lot on Pacific-st., east side, 183 feet south of Flatbush-av.

For maps of all of above property apply to J. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN, OFFICE NO. 96 BROADWAY.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, April 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE DORCHESTER-STONE FRONT STORE AND LOT ON WOOSTER-ST., NEAR GRAND-ST.

WOOSTER-STREET.—Four-story and basement Dorchester-stone front store and lot, No. 31 Wooster-st., 75 feet north of Grand-st. Size of store 16.4x50 and 65; lot 16.4x50.

Also,

House and lot in the Twentieth Ward, south side of 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Three-story basement and subcellar brick house and lot, No. 140 West 27th-st. Size of house 20x46; lot 20x98.9.

For maps and full particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 11 o'clock, at our Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.,

FINE GUAYAQUIL AND PANAMA HATS, JUST RECEIVED, TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE FOR ACCOUNT OF SHIPPERS, comprising about 1,000 genuine Guayaquil hats, ranging from the finest qualities to medium of double whole straw; all guaranteed and of all sizes; the finest invoice ever imported in this City: will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and offers a fine opportunity to those desiring a superior article of this description.

Also,

FINE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHOT-GUNS AND RIFLES.

CENTRAL-PIN FIRE AND MUZZLE-LOADERS, BY CELEBRATED ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKERS,

VIZ: SCOTT, TIPPING & LANDON, WESTLEY RICHARDS, PARKER, JOHN WHITE & SON, JOHN MULLEN, GREENER, MOORE, WYMAN, GOLDSBY.

DUCK AND BAY GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, and other very desirable sporting equipments.

Can be seen the day before sale. Particulars in catalogue.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THURSDAY, April 4, and FRIDAY, 5th, at 11 o'clock, at our Sales-rooms, NO. 95 CHAMBERS AND NO. 77 READE STS., RECEIVER'S SALE.

ELEGANT DIAMOND JEWELRY, COMPRISING DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, MOUNTED IN THE LATEST AND MOST ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN FINE GOLD, in necklaces, bracelets, crosses, brooches and ear-rings; solitaire and cluster rings, scarf and shank pins, studs, sleeve-buttons.

ENAMELED AND DIAMOND WATCHES, GENTS' HUNTING-CASE WATCHES, by celebrated ENGLISH and SWISS MAKERS; stem-winders; in all, one of the most valuable and desirable stocks ever offered at auction in this City. EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, AS ABOVE, BY ORDER OF RECEIVER. They can be seen on Tuesday and Wednesday previous to sale, with catalogues.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—THURSDAY, April 4, 1872, at 3 P. M., on the premises, by order of Henry Fisher, Esq., auction sale of a desirable dwelling, with six acres of land, at Waverly, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, by the New-Jersey Railroad.

This property is situated at the junction of the upper and lower roads from Newark to Elizabeth, six minutes' walk from Waverly Station. The dwelling contains eleven rooms in good order. The grounds are nicely shaded and well situated for improvements, complete out-buildings. Very easy terms. For maps, photographs, and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., or on the premises.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 23 BARROW-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the executors of dower, J. Westervelt, deceased:

BARROW-STREET.—The valuable lot, together with the two-story, attic and basement, brick front dwelling, known as No. 23 Barrow-st., between Bleecker and West 4th sts. Lot 25x80 feet, with party-wall west side.

For abstract and particulars of title apply to W. H. MCDOUGALL, Attorney, No. 18 Wall-st.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ESTATE OF Sam'l T. Tisdale, deceased. M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st., will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872, the valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 4th-av. and 14th-st. Maps and particulars at the office of the Auctioneer.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, near Union-square and Broadway, yielding a handsome income, price $55,000; four-story brown stone, between 5th and Madison, Murray Hill, for sale at a bargain; price asked, $32,000; one of the finest 5th-av. houses, near Central Park, for sale, furnished or unfurnished; or in exchange for City lots. Beautifully furnished house on Madison-av., below 42d-st., price $55,000.

SLADE & STAFFORD, No. 23 Union-square.

$30,000 FOR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house in 50th-st., 20 feet front; also, a beautiful house in same street, furnished, to be sold at bargain; leasehold.

RIKER, HESSE & CO., Corner Broadway and 33d-st.

BUY THIS HOUSE.—FOR SALE, NEAR 5th-av., in 32d-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25x52x100, in prime order, only $39,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$27,000 FOR A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house 24 feet wide, on West 34th-st.; terms easy. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A nice three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, $25,000; others desirably located, $18,000 to $35,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—$23,000—A three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 217 West 53d-st., near Broadway, size 25x50 x105; terms easy. Apply on premises.

A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE, FOUR stories, high stoop, 22x50x100, elegant order, 125 feet from 5th-av., for sale cheap; terms to suit.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE—THREE-story English-basement house, No. 205 West 34th-st., 17x52, and extension 16x9, lot 17x98.9; no brokers. Apply to THOMAS D. ROBINSON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ST. BARTHOLOMEW CHURCH edifice, located corner Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., 78x120 feet. For further particulars apply to WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on 61st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Apply to JOHN MCCOOL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone houses; 73d-st., Lexington and 4th avs. Inquire of owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 24 EAST 74th-st.; brown stone, high stoop, and finished in hard wood. Inquire on the premises.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS—ON 5TH-AV., near 59th-st., on 8th-av., and on 110th st., for sale by ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Madison-av., vicinity of 78th-st.

GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

FORTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—3 s. h. s. b. s., 20x50x100..........$25,000

54TH-ST.—3 s. h. s. b. s., 17x50x100, furnished..........25,000

WEST 54TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—4 s. h. s. b. s., 25x63x100..........40,000

Also, several houses well-located, at prices ranging from $12,000 to $20,000.

BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—EXTRA large house on 11th-st., rented for over ten per cent., price $25,000; will exchange four-story brown stone house on 25th-st., in exchange for a country-seat or farm near New-York; four-story house on 33d-st., price $15,000; four-story brown stone, near 5th-av., price $40,000—will exchange for a country-seat within an hour of New-York, worth about $15,000.

EXTRA LARGE HOUSE, BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs. for sale with or without its handsome furniture; will take part payment in City lots or country property.

SLADE & STAFFORD, No. 23 Union-square.

Several elegant country-seats in Westchester County, and on the banks of the Hudson, for sale reasonably and on easy terms, or exchange for City property, or town or railroad bonds.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 CITY HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS, FOR SALE and TO LET; containing CITY MAP, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

$25,000.—HANDSOME THREE-story stone house, 20x50x100, in splendid order; best location between 6th-av. and Broadway, in 45th-st.; easy terms.

HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE DWELLING and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av.; price and terms very reasonable. Apply to

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in West 43d-st., near Broadway, for sale at a bargain. Apply to

J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR 86TH-st.; 100x125 feet; also 10th-av., near 102d-st., 20 lots. These two exceedingly valuable parcels are offered reasonably and on easy terms. Apply to

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS EASY—A beautiful new brown-stone-front house, finished in the best manner, with all improvements, on a wide street, 125th, near 2d-av.; high stoop, three stories, basement and cellar, 18.9x45 feet.

HARLEM.—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE and brick houses for sale at great bargains. One very fine new brown-stone house to exchange for a smaller house; a rare chance. Apply to BURR & HILLS, No. 2,281 3d-av.

$125,000.—5TH-AV., ABOVE 46TH-st.—First-class, high stoop, brown-stone, corner house; 28x63x100; fine order; others on the avenue, $60,000 to $275,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A CHEAP HOUSE FOR SALE ON 2d-av., near 21st-st., three-story brick house, 20x 55x90; all improvements; with business value; only $13,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO PHYSICIANS.—FOR SALE, OPPOSITE Gramercy Park, brown-stone house, four story, 17x66x100, in elegant order; all improvements; only $22,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE, near 5th-av., in 18th-st.; five story, brown stone, in complete order, 16.8x60x100; only $30,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW presented to parties looking for a choice and desirable country home, unsurpassed in location and surroundings, situated at Fishkill, on the banks of the Hudson, so elevated as to present the most beautiful scenery, with all Newburg City in full view, together with river and mountain. Distance, one and three-quarter hours from New-York, with seven daily trains; one-half mile from river and depot. Neighborhood first-class, being surrounded by handsome country-seats; within ten minutes' walk of stores, post-office, schools, &c. Large double house, 40x65, well arranged, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer use, with all modern improvements; about nine acres land, chiefly in lawn, and filled with ornamental trees and fruit in great abundance; large garden, first-class outbuildings, coach-house, glass grapery, ice-house, ten-pin-alley, fine fish-pond fed by a never-failing spring, and also supplies the house with water, &c. The present owner has spared no expense to keep the property in perfect order, not until recently expecting to sell it. Furniture mostly new, together with horses, carriages, &c., included. Parties will here find everything at hand, without any necessary outlay, and all is offered at a low valuation, and terms to suit.

More full particulars can be obtained and negotiations had direct with the owner, if desired, by calling on G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., or PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

P. S.—If not sold by 1st May it will be to rent.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Located at Madison, N. J.; seventy-one acres; on fine, high ground, with beautiful views; the grounds are laid out with fine lawns and groves of fine old trees; lake of pure water, with boat-house and boats; pavilions, rustic houses, ornamental trees, with avenues and promenades, flower and fruit gardens; the place has been eight years under improvements, and has in perfection all of the finest kinds of fruits, grape vineyard and small fruits; there is also a large double-wall brick mansion, with large piazzas, replete with gas and all modern improvements; gardener's house, porter's lodge, greenhouse, grapery and orchard house, all in full bearing, with carriage-houses, stables, &c.; a beautiful country, with fine drives; the country is remarkably healthy, and the fever and ague is never known here; the place may be rented for the Summer and kept up by the owner, if not sold before the middle of April. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st., or E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES from Montclair Depot, N. J., cottage of eight rooms, with two and a half acres of land, out-buildings and plenty of fruit and shade trees. Also, a tract of three and a half acres, adjoining above, with small house and good barn; a fine stream of water running through both places; location unsurpassed for health and scenery; no mosquitoes; five minutes' walk from depot on railroad now building. For particulars inquire of WILSON & ASMUS, No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

AT YONKERS,

TARRYTOWN,

NYACK,

WHITE PLAINS,

ORANGE,

And in all directions within fifty miles of New-York we are offering a fine assortment of VILLAGE and COUNTRY PROPERTY of every description for sale and to rent.

BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE or to let, with immediate possession; is desirably located, within five minutes' walk of Harlem Bridge. The proprietor, being suddenly called to Europe, will dispose of house and furniture at a sacrifice on favorable terms. The house is a new high stoop three story, with French roof; lot 37.6 by 100, with nice garden; furniture first-class rose-wood sets, &c., &c., only in use eight months. Apply to C. L. MEED, corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem.

FOR SALE—AT THROGG'S NECK, NEAR Pelham Bridge, four handsome villas, lots from one-half acre to one acre; have water fronts on East Chester Bay; remarkably healthy; fine fishing, bathing and boating; convenient to three steam-boat landings and the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads; will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A NICE HOUSE IN THE country; fifty minutes from New-York; forty-four trains daily; large garden, well stocked with fruit, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; only $3,000 cash; easy terms. For particulars address W. H. D., Box No. 1,257 New-York Post-office.

A FARM OF TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, within ten minutes' walk of depot, on main street, in a fast-growing village, one hour in New-Jersey; splendid investment; fare, 12 cents by rail; price, $9,500; terms, $1,500 down, remainder in installments. Inquire A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK—BEAUTIfully-located cottage, with stable and about one acre of land. For sale, on easy terms, by

BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHIC stone cottage, seven rooms; heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, MOUNTAINSIDE, Brick Church, and Llewellyn Park—These locations a specialty. HAMILTON & WALLIS offer for sale and rent properties situate as above. New-York office, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

AT YONKERS—OVER 100 HOUSES AND country-seats for sale; 28 unfurnished and 14 furnished houses to let. Call or address J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

A COTTAGE—EIGHT ROOMS, LOT 50x125, desirably located AT TARRYTOWN, for $5,000

BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, suitable to a business man, at Elizabeth, a city of nearly 25,000 inhabitants, with paved streets, Police, gas, water, steam fire department, good stores, markets, schools, churches, and a superior class of residences; within forty minutes' average time to New-York, with frequent trains from 5 A. M. to midnight, at cheap fares and by travel unsurpassed for regularity, safety or scenery—altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb of New-York. House has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closets, twelve rooms, in excellent design. Lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c. Location good and in the line of growth. For view and particulars, send to PROPERTY OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York, or apply at the West Elizabeth Depot, within 1,000 feet (two minutes' walk) of the premises.

AT TARRYTOWN.—A SUPERIOR BRICK HOUSE, with about THREE ACRES OF LAND, beautifully laid out; shade, fruit, &c.; in fine order; river view, and near depot; will be sold at a low price and on terms to suit.

BLACKWELL & CO., Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.—A restaurant and hotel; valuable business property; worth $50,000; also dwelling; good location; worth $25,000; both in Baltimore; to exchange for improved City property. Address BACOT & TOUGE, No. 31 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

Lexington-av., near 53d-st.
35th-st., near Park-av.
Lexington-av., corner house.
5th-av., near 34th-st.
45th-st., near 5th-av.
17th-st., near 5th-av.
38th-st., near Park-av.
2d-av., near 9th-st.
40th-st., near Park-av.

F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ORANGE TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—To let, from April 15, the very desirable residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, at the corner of Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; fine, large modern house, with about five acres of land in lawn and garden; all in good order; fine shade trees, stable and carriage room for four carriages; a very desirable location, and only let in consequence of Mr. Kendall's removal to Boston. Apply to H. PAGE, No. 64 White-st.

TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—A first-class gentleman's residence, at Newtown, Long Island; fifteen minutes from ferry; five minutes from depot; terms low; furnished or not; stands high; healthy and surrounded by first-class residents. Apply to W. R. HASZARD, No. 306 East 14th-st., or to PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

$350 PER MONTH.—FOUR-STORY, handsome, first-class, elegantly-furnished stone house; modern; Murray Hill, in 38th-st.; also 42d-st., between 6th-st. and St. Cloud Hotel, $300; also 46th-st., $250; and many unfurnished at fair prices.

HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER OR YEAR, COMpletely and handsomely furnished, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, near ferry; one acre of ground; twelve rooms; every convenience; a gentleman's own residence; none but first-class parties need apply to "STATEN ISLAND," Box No. 3,463, New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, combining advantages of both City and country; ample grounds, fine shades, beautiful views, in Audubon Park, 157th-st., on Hudson River, near depots and steamboat landing; undergoing thorough repair.

D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

A THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED, very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x90; lot 100 feet; in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON Staten Island, possession immediately, situated on the shore of the Upper Bay, about ten minutes' walk from the ferry. Particulars as to rent, &c., JAS. G. K. DUER, No. 64 William-st.

TO LET IN HARLEM.—A BEAUTIfully-furnished house, containing about thirteen rooms and all the modern improvements, in a very good location; rent, $100 per month. Apply to BURR & HILLS, No. 2,281 3d-av.

$175.—FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD TO LET.—All improvements; pleasantly located; three minutes from depot. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, up-town, furnished; part of the rent will be taken in board. Address HOUSE, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Extra large, elegant brown-stone house; twenty-four rooms; furnished or unfurnished; with a lease. Inquire at No. 47 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

AN ACRE OF LAND, WITH HOUSE, carriage-house, and all sorts of fruits, fifteen minutes from the City, upon Northern New-Jersey Railroad, to let. Apply to ALBERT DAY, No. 68 Wall-st.

A LIST OF FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses and plots to let and for sale; City and country. Permits at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES TO RENT.

No. 34 10th-st., four-story.
No. 66 12th-st., three-story.
No. 11 Clinton-place, near Broadway.
Can be altered for business.

GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET—DWELLINGS AND STORES, PASSAIC, N. J.—The subscriber has just completed a block of six four-story brick buildings, in the most approved style and manner for comfort and convenience for the occupants. One of the stores has been taken and now occupied as a family grocery; another is fitted expressly for a baker, oven, troughs, counters, shelving, and an excellent opportunity for a first-class baker, desirous of a permanent business and pleasant residence; the remaining stores as may be required. The second and third stories above the stores are laid off in floors, one floor for one family, with bedrooms, as may be needed, on the fourth floor of each building. Rent moderate to those of established good character. None others need apply. Apply to D. I. ANDERSON, Passaic, N. J.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET OR FOR sale—On Passaic River, opposite Rutherford Park; most charming and picturesque place on the river, having private water-front along the entire lawn of ten acres; cottage, twelve rooms; out-buildings, forest and fruit-trees, boating, bathing and fishing; within an hour from Wall-st. Also, a fine large house, fifteen rooms, partially furnished; twenty acres, lawn, garden, fruit, stables. Apply to

WILLIAM & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

A.—TO LET—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE and brick-front high-stoop houses, containing from fourteen to sixteen rooms each, on 19th and 20th sts., near the Theological Seminary; these houses are replete with every convenience that can be desired; prices ranging from $1,500 to $2,000. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS; west 60th-st., 300 feet west of Grand Boulevard, several new first-class four-story high-stoop brownstone houses; finished with all the modern improvements; will be rented low to first-class parties. Inquire of WILLIAM BOGGS, No. 8 West 60th-st.

TO LET—AT A GREAT BARGAIN. THE three-story English-basement house, (twenty-five feet wide,) No. 117 West 38th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., to a responsible party only, who can comply with the terms required; no brokers need apply. Owner's residence, No. 13 East 40th-st.

TO LET—A NICE COUNTRY HOUSE AT Tremont, Westchester County; twelve rooms; in thorough order; gas and hot-air furnace; good garden; plenty of fruit; one minute from depot; immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM HERRING, Tremont.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER, TWO MILES from Harlem Bridge, a house beautifully situated upon the East River; the location is very healthy, and in all respects desirable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars apply to F. J. BARRETTO, No. 64 Beaver-st.

A.—TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND basement of house No. 162 9th-av.; contains nine rooms, including bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs, dumb-waiter, hot and cold water, separate gas-meter, &c. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A SUPERB DOUBLE MANSION AND stable to lease exceedingly low; house has all improvements; frescoed; fruit, &c.; six full lots; 54th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., near Broadway.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME BROWN-STONE front house, No. 114 2d-place, Brooklyn, with two extra lots in rear; choice fruit trees and grapes; will be rented very low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

A.—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 45TH-ST.—FOUR-story new modern medium-sized desirable dwelling to let low; also, large and small houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house, No. 131 East 71st-st., near 4th-av. Apply on premises, or of FRANCIS EVERDELL, No. 452 Broadway.

TO LET—1ST APRIL—FIRST FLOOR BASEments and two upper rooms of good house in good neighborhood. Apply at No. 13 Bethune-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—NO. 321 East 16th-st.; modern improvements; can be seen from 12 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO A SMALL private family. No. 341 West 18th-st.

PERSONS

GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE

STORAGE

FOR

SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the

STUYVESANT

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—VALUABLE water-front, foot of North 5th-st., 100 feet on river, and vacant lots up to 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, from 12 to 2.

FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

INVESTMENTS

IN

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,

7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

H. R. DREW & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

No. 155 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Branch office No. 837 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts. Large number of furnished and unfurnished houses in desirable locations to rent and for sale. Rents collected, &c. Call for printed list at No. 155 5th-av., or No. 837 6th-av.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, } CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 34 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 20, and be reopened April 3. HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,

Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.

FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.

CHAS. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York. Opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852.

Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON FAVORABLE terms, two first-class six-story fire-proof warehouses, No. 16 Pearl-st., 33x108 feet, and No. 20 Pearl, 19x95, near Produce Exchange. Capacity, 24,000 and 10,000 barrels flour each. Has Otis elevator, and suitable for packing manufacturing and warehousing purposes, and have been occupied as warehouses for a number of years. Apply to the owners, J. NAYLOR & CO., No. 16 Pearl-st.

WATER-POWER TO RENT.—SMALL but steady power with mill; large dwelling house, tenant-house, eighty-five acres of land, in town of YONKERS, Westchester County, eighteen miles from City. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE LARGE BUILDing, 50x90, (with steam power,) corner Avenue A and 8th-st.; fine light on four sides.

GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET.—THE SPACIOUS STORE NO. 159 9th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., occupied for the past seven years for the furniture and upholstery business. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND WITH water-front, on the corner of Jane-st. and 13th-av., containing about four City lots. Apply at the office of the Consumer's Ice Company, foot of Horatio-st.

FOR BUSINESS—TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, a house of extra width, very deep; five stories, on a good street above 14th-st., close to 5th-av. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, STORE NO. 4 Great Jones-st., with large, well-lighted room on next floor; steam-power if required. Apply to NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 74 WOOSTER-ST.; front and rear buildings, with a good twelve-horse engine. Inquire of SMITH & CRANE, No. 123 West 28th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—A whole or part of a house, suitable for a small private family. Address NINTH WARD, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE FOR cash, stock, fixtures, lease and good-will of an old-established grocery-store, convenient to the new market. Inquire of D. G. BOYLE, No. 307 9th-av., corner 31st-st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—HAVING large expectations South, I will dispose of a lucrative business specialty long established. For investigation and information apply in person at No. 681 Broadway, top floor.

FOR SALE—GROCERY BUSINESS STOCK and fixtures; rent cheap; must be sold; sickness the cause of selling out. Inquire at No. 530 West 34th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.

A gentleman being obliged to go to Europe on account of ill-health offers for sale a span of bay carriage horses, 16½ hands high, guaranteed sound and gentle and very stylish. Also, a coupé in complete order, made by Adams; also, a Brett, made by Wood Bros., new last Summer, together with a set of double harness and a single coupé harness, both gold-mounted and nearly new; also, imported English liveries complete, top-boots, buckskin breeches, &c. This is a good opportunity for a gentleman to secure a complete turn-out. No livery keepers need apply. Call at No. 121 West 17th-st., private stable, between 9 and 11 A. M.

CORBETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

Nos. 122, 124, and 126 West 25th-st.,

Offer a variety of second-hand carriages, including CLARENCES, PHAETONS,

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

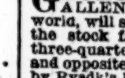
BUGGIES, SKELETONS,

all of which will be guaranteed as represented.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises.

C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.



DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MAGNER, the horse educator, and his wonderful ponies, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY at 2½. The most vicious horses tamed every evening. For a short time only.

GEORGE WILKES AND HONEST ALLEN—The two fastest trotting stallions in the world, will stand for a limited number of mares, at the stock farm of WM. M. KIMMEY, Central-av., three-quarters of a mile above McComb's Dam Bridge, and opposite Arcularius Hotel. GEORGE WILKES, by Rysdk's Hambletonian, will serve for $150 for the season. HONEST ALLEN, best son of the celebrated *Ethan Allen*, will serve for $100 for the season. Season commencing April 1, 1872, and ending August 1, 1872. For services of the above horses payable in advance. Good stabling and pasturage for mares. All accidents at owner's risk.

WM. H. BOIST, No. 19 West 27th-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS—At manufacturers' prices. JACOBOWSKY, HILBORN & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

STABLE TO LET ON 13TH-ST., NEAR University-place. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CARRIAGE AND harness. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, corner of 19th-st. and 9th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A second floor in a private residence is offered to a party requiring superior accommodations. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av., and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF SIX ROOMS IN elegant brown-stone house to let or lease, No. 735 7th-av., with owner, $60; Broadway cars pass the door.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Rooms with board to families or parties of single gentlemen; no May moving; reference required.

NO. 47 WEST 11TH-ST.—FOR RENT, with board, two communicating rooms, second floor; one pleasant large room, third floor; table boarders desired; house and location first-class.

TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished, to let, with or without board; terms reasonable to persons with good reference. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

$4 WEEKLY.—LARGE FURNISHED front room; private family; beautiful view of river; all modern improvements. No. 9 Mitchell-place, East 49th-st.

NO. 44 WEST 26TH-ST.—IN A SMALL family that is permanently located, a fine second floor; bath and good board; parties having furniture preferred.

ROOMS AND SUITES OF ROOMS ON first, second and third floors; location and table first-class. Call at No. 44 West 32d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 101 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let en suite or single, with or without board; no moving in May.

NO. 107 WEST 23D-ST., COR. 6TH-AV.—Very pleasant furnished rooms, separately or together, at reasonable rent, for gentlemen.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET. A suite of rooms on second floor front, with private bath; vacant April 8; reference exchanged.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

A SUITE OF FINE, LARGE, FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references exchanged. No. 19 East 49th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND PART OF third story, with owner, No. 140 West 28th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LITERARY gentleman and wife, in a private family, between 10th and 34th sts.; two rooms, with gas, hot and cold water, &c.; references given and required. Address JOURNALIST, Box No. 110 *Times* Office, giving all particulars.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

The interest due Jan. 1, 1872, on the public debt of Virginia, old and new bonds and stock, consolidated bonds and stock, as now being paid under act March 19, 1872, collected for holders with promptness.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 6 Broad-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY DIVIDEND.

New-York Supreme Court.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—ALBERT C. BAGE against the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, the undersigned, Receiver of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, hereby gives notice to the creditors of said Company that he will pay a First Dividend of Forty (40) per Cent. on all adjusted claims against the said Company on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of March, 1872, at his office, No. 152 Broadway. JAMES YERANCE, Receiver

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1872.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, } HARTFORD, March 20, 1872.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One and 50-100 Dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of April.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, } TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 29, 1872.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road since the last dividend, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 8th of April next.

Transfer-books will close at 3 P. M. of the 5th, and be reopened on the morning of the 9th of April.

By order of the Board,

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., } NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 23d day of April next, to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the books of the Company, on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of April next.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) } NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a Half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of April next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to 10th April. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 29, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of Western Railroad Company of Alabama, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 16, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO. MONDAY, April 1, at 10½ A. M., at No. 190 Livingston-st., between Gallatin-place and Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, very fine pier mirror and parlor suites, walnut and chestnut chamber sets, hair mattresses, buffets, extension table and chairs, good Brussels carpets, stoves, &c.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, TRAVELED, and of superior attainments, desires a position as instructress in a family, or music only, in a school; references. Address Miss JOHNSON, care Mr. Stringer, drug-store, 25th-st. and 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SPRING SEASON OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA

THE GRAND COMBINATION.

PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF... Directors

D. DE VIVO... Business Manager

FREE LIST (except the Press,) ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

Messrs. CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF have the honor and pleasure to announce to the public of New-York a season of TWELVE SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS and FOUR GRAND MATINEES of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

OPENING NIGHT MONDAY, APRIL 1,

IL TROVATORE,

with the following unprecedented Star Cast:

MME. PAREPA-ROSA..........as..........LEONORA
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS..........as..........AZUCENA
MR. THEODORE WACHTEL..........as..........MANRICO
MR. CHARLES SANTLEY..........as..........COUNT DI LUNA

Mr. Hall as Ferrando; Miss Schofield, Mr. Chiesa.

MR. CARL ROSA... Musical Director and Conductor

WEDNESDAY, RIGOLETTO; FRIDAY, DON GIOVANNI; SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, IL TROVATORE.

Prices: Boxes, $25 and $20; Reserved Seats in Parquet and Balcony, $5; General Admission, $2. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, $3; Admission, Family Circle, $1.

N. B.—Seats for MATINEES and ANY night can be secured at the Academy of Music ONLY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NILSSON.

NILSSON MATINEE, MONDAY, APRIL 8.

Mr. BOOTH has the honor to announce that he has concluded an arrangement with the Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch for

ONE GRAND NILSSON HAMLET MATINEE, on MONDAY, April 8, at 1½ P. M., (doors open 12½.)

HAMLET.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her original creation of..........OPHELIA

Seats now at the

STRAKOSCH OPERA TICKET OFFICE,

AT THE EVERETT HOUSE,

corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's pianos used by the Strakosch Company.

SATURDAY, April 6—NILSSON MATINEE—WALLACK'S.

THURSDAY, April 11, and FRIDAY, April 12—BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO BROOKLYN.

Messrs. M. and M. STRAKOSCH respectfully announce the farewell appearances in Brooklyn of

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON AND THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,

April 11 and 12, at 8 P. M.

Sale of season tickets will commence to-morrow, Monday, April 1, at the Brooklyn Academy only.

NILSSON MATINEE AT WALLACK'S APRIL 6.

NILSSON MATINEE AT BOOTH'S APRIL 8.

WALLACK'S.

NILSSON MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK has the honor to announce that he has concluded arrangements with the Messrs. M. and M. STRAKOSCH for

ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, AT 1½—MARTHA.

NILSSON MATINEE—BOOTH'S, Monday, April 8.

NILSSON in Brooklyn April 11 and 12, at 8 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

FOURTH GRAND SACRED CONCERT,

THIS EASTER SUNDAY EVENING.

AN ARRAY OF DISTINGUISHED TALENT.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture "Flight to Switzerland."..........Kucker
2. Quintette for Brass Instruments—performed by Messrs. HAMMOND, KEINZ, YORDAN, NEWINGER, and STIEGLER..........Schumann
3. "Scenes that are brightest," (Maritana)...Wallace
MISS EMMA HOWSON.
4. "Sleep well, sweet angel."..........Abt
MR. M. W. MACDONALD.
5. "In Fulire," (Ernani)..........Verdi
MR. JULES LUMBARD.
6. Cornet Solo..........Mr. B. C. BENT

PART II.

7. Grand Selection from Bohemian Girl..........Balfe
DODWORTH'S BAND.
8. "Let all Obey," (Enchantress)..........Balfe
MR. JULES LUMBARD.
9. "Miserere," (Trovatore)..........Verdi
10. Scotch Ballad..........Mr. M. W. MACDONALD
11. "Killarney," (Irish Ballad, by request)..........Balfe
MISS EMMA HOWSON.
12. "Love's Greeting," Gallop..........Micales
DODWORTH'S BAND.

HARVEY B. DODWORTH..........Conductor

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

WALLACK'S.

It is respectfully announced that

MR. LESTER WALLACK

will make his FIRST APPEARANCE after his severe indisposition on

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

CONTINUED AND SPLENDID SUCCESS OF

THE VETERAN,

now in the EIGHTH WEEK of its run.

EXCITING EFFECT

of

THE LAST GREAT TABLEAU.

THE CRASH OF THE FALLING PALACE,

THE CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS.

A CHEF-D'ŒUVRE OF

STARTLING INCIDENT AND

SKILLFUL BLENDING OF COLOR AND COSTUME.

"We recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will bear seeing twice or thrice."—Extract from the New-York *Herald*.

Box book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

WALLACK'S.

MR. CHARLES FISHER

as

THE EMIR MOHAMMED,

EVERY EVENING.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........Director

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON.

THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.

EXTRA MATINEE ON EASTER MONDAY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.

BRILLIANT FEATURES FOR EASTER WEEK.

FIRST WEEK of the NOVEL SPECTACLE of JACK THE GIANT KILLER.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE,

THE MARVELOUS EQUESTRIAN AND JUGGLER, in his SURPRISING FEATS OF SKILL.

MR. CHARLES W. FISH,

THE DARING BAREBACK RIDER, IN HIS DASHING HURDLE ACT.

MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,

the most accomplished bareback Equestrienne in the universe, in her ASTOUNDING EQUITATION.

MR. WM. DUTTON, THE UNEQUALED SOMERSAULT EQUESTRIAN.

THE WONDERFUL JEE BROTHERS.

AND ALL THE GREAT CIRCUS ARTISTS OF THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD, IN A SUPERB ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT.

WALLACK'S.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK

as

LEON DELMAR,

ON MONDAY AND EVERY ENSUING EVENING.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........Manager

The sparkling burlesque and comedy artist,

Miss LELIA ELLIS,

The dashing young comedy star.

SAPPHO.

ERNANI, Reconstructed.

THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE.

The ZIG ZAGS as the MERRY FIREMEN.

THE NEW MEPHISTO TORCH-DANCE.

ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WALLACK'S.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT

as

COL. DELMAR.

EVERY EVENING.

LAUGHING-GAS.

Dr. COLTON will give the fourteenth LECTURE and EXHIBITION at Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, April 2.

Dr. Colton has the pleasure to announce that, previous to the exhibition, the talented

BOONE SISTERS,

Grace and Myrtle, will occupy the first thirty minutes with

SONG AND RECITATION.

Tickets, 10c.; reserved seats, 25c. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 33 Union-square, Decker Building.—Select classes for children, ladies, and gentlemen. Movement cure for invalids. Visiting teachers. Send for circulars. PROF. HENRY GEBHARD.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT NO. 43 CHATHAM-ST.—MONEY loaned on watches, jewelry and diamonds.

WM. GAMMON.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

"A FEW HINTS FROM A PERFECT master are often of more service in developing the capacities of the pupil than the most protracted lessons from inferior teachers."—*William C. Bryant.*

New pupils received MONDAY, April 1, or private instruction in penmanship and book-keeping. Full success guaranteed to all, old and young.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, 172 5th-av., cor. 22d-st.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding-scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

$2.50 FOR TWENTY-FOUR WRITing lessons; book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling taught day and evening. PAINE'S Business College, No. 62 Bowery. Ladies taught book-keeping and correspondence.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole lessee and manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

(Box-office open daily from 8 till six. Curtain rises at 8 P. M.)

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

LAST NIGHT of the OLD COMEDY SERIES, and last time this season of VANBRUGH and CIBBER'S comedy of

THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 2,

And EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK will be acted an original and powerful drama of CONTEMPORANEOUS IMPORTANCE, in five acts, adapted by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, (from the French of BELOT,) and entitled:

ARTICLE 47.

Count de Rives, a noble of the Ancient Régime, Mr. George H. Griffiths
The President of the Court of Assizes, at Rouen, in the year..........Mr. D. H. Harkins
Lauristot, the Avocat Général...Mr. George De Vere
Dr. Paul Combes, Friend rather than Physician, Mr. W. Davidge
Henri Delille, Counsellor of Rouen—a Lawyer with a heart..........Mr. Louis James
George Duhamel, of whom Society demanded Expiation..........Mr. Henry Crisp
Victor Mazillier, Man of Leisure and Pleasure, who doesn't feel bound to respect anyone's feelings in the Game of Love..........Mr. George Parkes
Pousin, with an absorbing but hopeless passion and subsequent dyspepsia..........Mr. James Lewis
Old Simon, the faithful friend of father and son, Mr. W. J. Lemoyne
M. Chatelard, important witness for the prosecution, but not needed..........Mr. Owen Fawcett
The Foreman of the Jury..........Mr. J. Burnett
Grosjean, the Crier, with a voice..........Mr. G. Godfrey
The Chevalier von Krommelwein, of the New German Empire..........Mr. F. Chapman
Joseph, domestic in the service of the Baroness de Mirac..........Mr. Gerald
The Commissary of Police..........Mr. Edmund Pierce
Guests, Visitors, Auditory, &c.
The Baroness de Mirac, one of the beauties of the New Régime..........Miss Fanny Davenport
Mlle. Cora, the Cause..........Miss Clara Morris
"It is your misfortune and mine!" said she, "that you never understood me."
Mme. Duhamel, the mother of the prisoner, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Marcelle, who only wanted her own way to be always well..........Miss Linda Dietz
Miss Dowson, her Governess..........Miss Griffiths
The Countess von Krommelwein, a Foreigner of Distinction..........Miss Roberta Norwood
Lizette, Marcelle's maid..........Miss Ida Yerance
Marie, of the Doctor's household. Miss Louise Volmer

SYNOPSIS:

Act I.—Scene—The Court at Rouen, (By Marston,) A Trial à la Mode.

Act II.—Scene—The Physician's Study, (Duflocq,) Society is satisfied but the Law is not.

Act III.—Scene—Salons of the Baroness de Mirac, (By Roberts,) The Price of Silence.

Act IV.—Scene—At the Baroness de Mirac's, (Robert's,) The Passion of the Past and the Love of the Present, face to face.

Act V.—Scene—The summer-house of a Noble of the Ancien Régime, (By Roberts,) The pursuit of a Dangerous Letter.

After the first act eight years are supposed to elapse before the beginning of the second.

⁎ In act first the action transpires at Rouen. In all the succeeding acts it passes at Paris.

The audience are requested to be in their seats by 8 o'clock, as the curtain rises upon the Significant Trial scene then in progress.

THE NEW PLAY

is presented after very elaborate preparation, with new scenery by Mr. JAMES ROBERTS and Mr. RICHARD MARSTON; original music by Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL; new mechanism by Mr. THOMAS KELLY, W. HEADLEY and assistants; properties and accessories by HENRY BOUGH.

NEW FURNITURE A LA MODE.

COSTLY FASHIONABLE TOILETTES.

THD FIRST MATINEE

OF

ARTICLE 47

SATURDAY next at 1½.

⁎ The box sheet is open for the entire first week.

WALLACK'S.

MRS. CLARA JENNINGS

as

AMINEH,

EVERY EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY

REMODELED.

ALL NEW—ALL NEW—ALL NEW.

A	FOX in a new mold.	A	The Kiralfies dance in the air.	A
L		L		L
L	The Martens in new songs.	L	Debut of the Martens children	L
N		N		N
E	The Wilsons in noveland terrific feats.	E	the great Marble, Tableau.	E
W		W		W

SECURE YOUR SEATS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

* * FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS. * *

The GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE, with which the piece closes, will be given every night at 11 O'CLOCK!

LALLA ROOKH!!

A TALE OF TRUE LOVE CHARMINGLY TOLD EVERY NIGHT TO

MULTITUDES OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE!!!

The *New-York Times* says of it:

"More free and easy dancing and lavish exposure of female charms than any drama we have hitherto beheld. Even the 'Black Crook' is surpassed by it. The scenes are literally splendid. No opportunity is lost to dazzle the eye and intoxicate the imagination. The transformation scene at the close, no description, even in the *Arabian Nights*, could surpass for sparkling and elaborate splendor."

IT IS AS DELIGHTFUL AS THE FIRST DAWN OF LOVE!

SEATS CAN ALWAYS BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—LECLERCQ.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Edwin Booth

Second week of the engagement of the Charming and talented artist

MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,

Who will appear for this week only

In her great impersonation of

JULIA,

IN THE HUNCHBACK.

HUNCHBACK MATINEE,

On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 8,

Miss LECLERCQ..........as..........MME. FONTAUGES

In Mr. Tom Taylor's very interesting drama of

PLOT AND PASSION.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. BOOTH.

WALLACK'S.

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM

as

OFL-AN-AGAN,

EVERY EVENING.

ST. JAMES THEATRE,

28th-st. and Broadway.

MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,

OR IRELAND IN AMERICA.

Every Evening the amusing episode,

BARNEY THE GUIDE,

and the laughable farce,

BARNEY AND THE GHOST.

Matinée Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 P. M.

P. T. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL EXHIBITION WILL OPEN TO-MORROW NIGHT, MONDAY, April 1, at THE EMPIRE RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., for TWO WEEKS ONLY.

In addition to thousands of entirely new and novel features will also appear the LIVING WILD FIJI CANNIBLES, GROUP OF MONSTER SEA LIONS, EQUESTRI-CAPRICORNUS "ALEXIS," ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE ON THIS CONTINENT. Fifty talented artists in CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS, including the GREAT JAMES MELLVILLE and FAMILY.

Admission to the entire show only 50 cents; children half price.

A few reserved seats 25 cents extra. Two exhibitions daily.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.

Performances at 2 and 8.

WALLACK'S.

Miss EFFIE GERMON

as

BLANCHE,

EVERY EVENING.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM,

No. 24 Clinton-place,

by the

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT BAND,

F. J. EBEN, LEADER,

AT THE ARMORY,

Corner Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st.,

MONDAY, April 1, at 8 o'clock.

The Fair for the benefit of the BUILDING FUND commences April 2.

Tickets for the Concert, including season tickets to the Fair, can be had at Blume's music-store, No. 27 Union-square.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST

GENUINE HIT. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF

JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.

JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.

SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG and Mrs. Moulton sing the beautiful Hungarian song, "Oh! My Maid is Fairer Still," by Alfred H. Pease, 50 cents, and "Majorie's Almanac," 40 cents. Just published: "Sailor's Return," Santley, 50 cents; "Veteran Polka," Baker, 50 cents. Copies mailed.

WM. A. POND & CO.,

No. 547 Broadway and No. 39 Union-square.

WALLACK'S.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. FISHER, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY,

EVERY EVENING.

LECTURES.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary, No. 128 2d-av., corner of 8th-st.—Spring session commences on MONDAY, April 1; continues ten weeks. Course tickets, $20.

E. BLACKWELL, M. D., Secretary.

DR. LORD'S LAST LECTURE AT ASSOCIATION Hall for MONDAY will be on "Leo X." at 11½. The Necessity of the Reformation.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

EASTER.

How the Day is Observed Throughout the World.

Origin of the Festival—Legends of Olden Time—Easter Eggs—Programme of the Day in Local Churches.

"In the bonds of death He lay,
Who for our offense was slain,
But the Lord is risen today,
Christ hath brought us life again.
Wherefore let us all rejoice,
Singing loud with cheerful voice.
Hallelujah!"

—*Luther in the Lyra Germanica.*

Today the Christian world commemorates the consummation of the great redemptory sacrifice, and hallelujahs are on the lips, if not in the hearts of hundreds of millions of the human race. Easter so far differs from Christmas in the mode of its observance that it is a purely religious festival: while secular festivities divide with the Church the honors of Christmas Day. This arises from two causes. First, since the second century Easter has always been celebrated by the Western Churches on Sunday. Christmas rarely falls on that day of the week; consequently the opportunity for secular festivity at Easter does not occur. Secondly, the sombre, solemn season of Lent prepares the thoughtful mind for a more spiritual form of enjoyment. The term of penitence is over; but its effects are shown in the modifying of the requirements of joy, so soon as joy is permissible. To pass at one bound from Lent to the exuberance of Christmas, would be too startling a change. A much quieter, but none the less real enjoyment, contents the Christian heart. So Easter is observed as a purely religious festival. It is the same among Catholics and Protestants, though, of course, Catholics are much more demonstrative in their outward observances of the day. To them Easter is the grand Church festival of the year. The interior of St. Peter's at Rome on Easter Sunday is a wondrous and never-to-be-forgotten scene. The Pope, arrayed in the richest vestments, and wearing the golden tiara or triple crown, is borne in the *sedia gestatoria* from the Palace of the Vatican to the high altar of St. Peter's in solemn state, with the *flabelli* on either side of him. These *flabelli* are enormous fans of ostrich feathers, partially covered with those parts of the feathers of peacocks which resemble an eye, signifying the eyes or vigilance of the Church. After the Pope has said mass at the high altar, he is borne to the balcony outside the Cathedral, immediately over the main entrance, where he pronounces the benediction on the Catholic world in the presence of the vast kneeling assemblage in the piazza.

The proper day for the observance of Easter was as much a matter of discussion, and even of bitter feud, among the early Christians as the day for celebrating the birth of Christ. This is probably attributable to the tradition that the Christians did not begin to commemorate the leading events in our Savior's history for many years after His ascension. It is said that the Apostles first celebrated Easter in the year 68, though there seems to be no authentic authority for the statement. In the second century, however, the festival was strictly observed, and it was toward the close of that century that the dispute began, between the Eastern and Western Churches as to the day on which it should be kept. The Asiatic Churches were accustomed to celebrate the Crucifixion on the 14th day of Nisan, the first month of the Jewish year, and the Resurrection three days afterward. Thus, the Asiatic Easter generally fell on a week day, a source of great religious vexation to the Western Churches, who, moreover, celebrated their Paschal feast the night before the Ressurrection. In the reign of ANTONINUS PIUS, POLYCARP vainly endeavored to harmonize the contending sections of the Church; and it was not till the Council of Arles was held, in 314, that anything like an understanding was arrived at. At that Council it was decreed that the festival of Easter should be observed on the Sunday next after the full moon following the 21st March. It was also decreed that if the 21st of March came on Sunday, the festival should be observed on the following Sunday. This was to keep clear of the Jewish Passover, which was, of course, kept on the day of the full moon. The decree, however, was far from being unanimously accepted; and, at the instigation of the Emperor CONSTANTINE, it was solemnly affirmed at the Council of Nice, in the year 325. From that time to the rectification of the calendar (which had got ten days out of the true reckoning) by Pope GREGORY, in 1582, Easter was celebrated on the same day by all the Christian Churches. The Greek Church, however, to this day has never accepted GREGORY's calendar.

Even in the nineteenth century celebration of Christmas there is much that is Jewish, much that is Pagan in its origin; but with regard to Easter there is little trace of either the Jewish or the Pagan religion. We have the word Easter derived from Eostre, a goddess worshiped by the Saxons with peculiar ceremonies during the month of April; we have the word Paschal derived from a Hebrew word signifying "passage;" we have also the practice of distributing Easter eggs, and that is about all. That the Jews distributed eggs at the time of the Passover we know; for one of their Passover prayers begins: "Bless, O Lord, we beseech Thee, this thy creature of eggs." In the *Clavis Calendaria* we are told that the practice was adopted by the monks of the Christian Church to express typically the Resurrection—"a chicken, being as it were entombed, before it bursts its shell, and is brought to life." Easter eggs were consecrated in olden times. The ritual of PAUL V., for the use of the church in England, Ireland and Scotland, contains the form of consecration. Vast numbers of eggs were sent from one person to another. In the records of the Tower of London there is a memorandum of 400 eggs supplied one Eastertide to the steward of the Court of EDWARD I. to be stained in various colors or covered with leaf gold for the use of the Royal household. But eggs were cheaper then than they are now, for these 400 eggs only cost one shilling and sixpence. At one time it was customary among the crowned heads of Europe to present Paschal eggs of great value. Among the magnificent collection of crown jewels in the Goünere Jewolhe, at Dresden, there is an Easter egg presented by one of the Kings of France. It is of rare workmanship, made of solid gold, and when opened displays a diamond of marvelous purity and lustre, and said to be worth $250,000. But the Easter eggs that we know are only those which may be bought for two or three cents, of a bright red, purple, yellow, orange or any other color to suit the fancy.

All the old customs and superstitions in connection with Easter have entirely died out, but, as might naturally be expected from their character, one of the most extraordinary of the old superstitions was that the sun danced for joy when it rose on Easter morning. People used to go to bed unusually early so as to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning to see the sun dance. This superstition is alluded to in an old English ballad, quoted by BRAND:

"But, Dick, she dances such a way!
No sun upon an Easter Day
Is half so fine a sight."

And in the *British Apollo* we find this superstition laughed at in the form of the following question and answer:

"Q.—Old wives, Phœbus, say
That on Easter Day,
To the music o' th' spheres you do caper;
If the fact, Sir, be true,
Pray let's the cause know,
When you have any room in your paper.
A.—The old wives get merry,
With spic'd ale or sherry,
On Easter, which makes them romance;
And, whilst in a rout,
Their brains whirl about;
They fancy we caper and dance."

Another barbarous superstition was the belief that it was an act of Christian piety to stone and beat Jews, and break the doors and windows of their houses on Easter Sunday. In the History of Paris we read that an old chronicler relates how AIMERIC, Viscount DE ROCHECHOUARD, happening to visit Toulouse at Easter time, the Chapter of St. Etienne conferred on one HUGHES, his chaplain, the privilege of beating a Jew in his honor on Easter Sunday. The chaplain did his work with such a will that the unfortunate Jew died.

One of the most absurd of Easter customs was that known as Lifting. On Easter Monday any man meeting a woman on the highway was entitled to the privilege of "lifting" her from the ground and kissing her. On Easter Tuesday the order of things was reversed, and the women "lifted" the men—if they were able to do so. The custom killed itself. Respectable people in time began strongly to object to it, and used to pay a fine rather than be "lifted." These exactions growing in amount every year, sensible and influential people took the bull by the horns and suppressed the custom altogeter, by suing those foolhardy people who insisted on the observance of the custom for assault and battery.

Another foolish and highly irreverent custom, in which even the clergy joined, was that of playing ball in the churches for tansy puddings and cakes on Easter Sunday. The tansy puddings were well enough, and had some meaning in them. Tansy is a bitter-sweet weed, supposed to derive its name from the Greek word *αθανασια*, which signifies immortality. The origin of tansy puddings undoubtedly arose from the practice of the Jews eating bitter herbs at the time of the Passover. The Jews, however, long ago diminished the bitter flavor of the tansy by making it into a sort of pickle for their Passover lamb. From this has originated our modern custom of eating mint-sauce with roasted lamb.

Easter offerings to the Church had their origin in the practice of young people making presents of Simnell cakes and little trifles to their parents on what was known as Mothering Sunday, or, at the present time, Mird Lent, or Refreshment Sunday. Of course, the Church, or spiritual Mother, was flooded with gifts of all sorts in the person of the parish priest. HERRICK alludes to this custom in the following lines:

"I'll to thee a simnell bring
'Gainst thou go'st *amothering;*
So that when she blesseth thee,
Half that blessing thou'lt give me."

But in time the larders of the priests were so overstocked that they could not consume one tithe of the good things on Refreshment Sunday, the only day in Lent on which they might partake of them, and the good things would not keep till Easter. Thus, to avoid waste, and give the priests a fair opportunity of enjoying their presents, Mothering Sunday became gradually merged in Easter Sunday. Pecuniary offerings have long since taken the place of eatables.

Thus, by degrees, Easter Sunday has been shorn of all the follies and superstitions of olden times, and is what it ought to be—a day of calm religious enjoyment to the Christian world.

Services in the Churches of New-York and Vicinity—How the Day is to be Celebrated.

Today the Christian Church celebrates a feast second in importance only to that of the Nativity. After the long weeks of penitence and sorrow, commemorative of the forty days during which the Savior fasted in the wilderness, and the closing hours of mourning for the final sacrifice on Calvary, the Church throws off the sombre habiliments in which she has been clad, and celebrates with joy and gladness that victory over death manifested in the Resurrection. The shadows of the sepulchre, the gloom which death casts on man, are dispersed by the glory of the risen Christ; and all that the Church has of beauty and all that typifies her joy, is displayed on this day. Among those denominations which more particularly observe this festival, the Roman Catholic and the Episcopal Churches are conspicuous. In these churches we find the altars and pulpits adorned with the fairest of flowers, and the musical part of the services planned in the most elaborate style. The programmes of the services in many of these churches are subjoined.

The following is that of Trinity Church:

Processional Hymn 107, Ancient and Modern. Introit—Psalm, 118, verses 19, 21, J. P. MORGAN. "Open me the gates of righteousness, that I may go into them, and give thanks unto the Lord. I will thank Thee; for Thou hast heard me, and art become my salvation." Kyrie, Second Mass, MOZART. Nicene Creed, Second Mass, MOZART. Sermon, Offertory, Third Motett, MOZART; "Glory, honor, praise and power be unto God forever." Sursum Corda, TALLIS. Sanctus, Second Mass, MOZART. Agnus Dei, Second Mass, MOZART. Gloria in Excelsis, Second Mass, MOZART. Recessional Hymn 113, Ancient and Modern.

Evening.—Processional Hymn, 107. Proper Psalms. 113, 114, 118. Cantate, Deus Misereatur, Best in F. Anthem, Psalm 16, verse 11, HANDEL. Revelations xix., verses 6, 11 and 15: "But Thou didst not leave His soul in hell, neither didst Thou suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption. Hallelujah! For the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. The kingdom of this world has become the kingdom of our Lord and His Christ; and He shall reign for ever and ever. King of kings, and Lord of lords. Hallelujah!" Recessional Hymn, 145, A. and M.

At Christ Church will be performed the service called "The music of Easter Morn," at 7 o'clock, which comprises some of the best selections of the masters. There are fifty voices in the choir. At 7½ o'clock will be the holy communion service, at 10½ o'clock the morning service, and at 7½ o'clock the evening service.

Mr. AYLIFFE will ring the following programme of Easter carols and hymns on Trinity Church chimes, commencing at 10 A. M., previous to the service:

No. 1. Ringing the changes on eight bells. 2. Easter carol, "Christ is Risen." 3. Easter carol, "Fill the Easter Font." 4. Easter carol, "Christ the Lord is Risen." 5. Easter carol, "Let the Merry Church Bells Ring." 6. Easter hymn.

This is the programme for the morning services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street:

Processional, "Lambilotte." "Sing Ye to God." Anthem, G. W. Morgan. "Christ our Passover." Gloria in D, Arr. from Haydn. Gloria, in F, Arr. from Girschner. Gloria in Excelsis, Ed. Howe, Jr. Te Deum, (Mercadante,) Mora. Jubilate, "Barbieri," (Gratias Agimus Tibi, "Gughelmi,") Psalm, Bellini. "Mighty Jehovah." Gloria Tibi, Wilson. Easter Hymn, "Carol." "Jesus Lives! O Day of Days!" with the usual Galvotte Choir. Mme. Galvotte, Mrs. Mott, of Boston, Soprano. Miss Anna Bulkley, Mrs. Mardon, Contralto. Mr. H. R. Romeyn, Mr. Franz. Remmertz, and chorus of twenty trained voices. C. C. Dodge, Organist, and Conductor T. Babcock.

At the Church of the Redemption Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, the morning services will commence at 10½ o'clock:

Opening—"The strain upraise of joy and praise;" Christ our Passover, W. JACKSON. Te Deum Laudamus, HUNT. Jubilate, JACKSON. Psalm 47. Hymn, "Christ the Lord is risen today," DANKS. Afternoon, 3½ o'clock—Gloria in Excelsis, Cantate, BRIDGEWATER. Psalm 96. Hymn, "Ye faithful souls," &c.

In the morning, at the Church of the Ascension, the Bishop of New-York will administer the right of confirmation. The service will be appropriately grand.

There will be a Litany and communion service in the forenoon at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Fifty-third-street, and at 4 o'clock P. M. a children's festival.

The St. Anne's Free Church Congregation of Deaf Mutes will see Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET's sermon.

At St. Timothy's Church, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, west of Eighth-avenue, there will be morning services at 10½, confirmation at 4 o'clock P. M., and evening services with a sermon at 7½ o'clock.

The following is to be the programme at St. James' Church:

Processional—"Christ, the Lord, is Risen Again." Prayers. Carol—Easter Bells. "Let the Merry Church Bells Ring." Selection X., Gloria in Excelsis. First Lesson. Chant—Cantate Domino. Second Lesson. Chant—Benedic Anima Mea. Crede and Prayers. Carol—"Smile, Oh Sky! God's Praises."

At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Harlem, there will be morning service.

Introit: Voluntary organ, introduction to the Oratorio, "Praise to God," BRISTOW. Solo, "The Trumpet shall Sound," 1st Cor., xv., 51, 52, Messiah. Chorus, "Sleepers, Wake," Mat. xxv., 1., St. Paul. Sentences: Anthem, "Christ, our Passover," BUCK. Psalms for the day—2, 57 and 111. Glorias, MOSENTHAL. First Lesson, Exodus, twelfth chapter to fifty-seventh verse. Te Deum, FAIRLAMB, in F. Second Lesson, Romans, sixth chapter. Jubilate, FAIRLAMB, in C. Solo, "I know that my Redeemer Liveth," Messiah. Ante Communion Service. Gloria Tibi, BRISTOW. Hymn 98, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today." Sermon. Offertory. Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," HAYDN. Prayer for the Church Militant. Communion Service. Hymn 391, Gloria in Excelsis Deo.

Evening Service.—Introit. Voluntary organ, selected from the Messiah, HAYDN. Hymn No. 70, LUTHER. Psalms for the evening, Nos. 113, 114 and 118. Glorias, MOSENTHAL. Gloria in Excelsis, MOZART. First Lesson, Exodus twelfth chapter to thirty-seventh verse. Cantate, MOSENTHAL. Second Lesson, Acts second chapter to twenty-second verse. Benedic Anima Mea, BERG. Hymn 335. Sermon. Hymn 424. Hallelujah Chorus, Messiah. Benediction.

In the evening a full musical service will be given at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street. Among the selections to be rendered will be "The Inflammatus," from ROSSINI's "Stabat Mater," and "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," from HANDEL's "Messiah." The choir of the church will be under the direction of a well-known amateur, and will be largely increased in numbers and in solo artists.

At Grace Church, (Chapel,) One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, Harlem, there will be morning and evening services:

Morning Service.—Voluntary, organ; Responses to Versicles, organ; Anthem, "Christ our Passover," J. R. THOMAS; Te Deum, in E flat, THOS. SPENCER LLOYD; Jubilate Deo, BUTHOLD TOURS; Responses; Psalm; Ante-Communion; Kyrie, TALLIS; Gloria Tibi, W. A. KING; Hymn, "Christ is Risen;" Offertory, "Give Alms of thy Goods," MILLARD.

Evening Service.—Opening, Qui Tollis, FARMER'S Mass in E flat; Gloria, W. A. KING; Bonum Est, GREATOREX; Benedic Anima Mea, GREATOREX.

Organist, Mrs. F. S. HICKOK. Choir—Miss BELLE BARRIS, soprano; Miss CARRIE HARRIS, alto; Mr. WILLIAM H. DRAPER, tenor; Mr. A. T. SCHAUFFLER, basso.

At St. Peter's R. C. Church, Barclay-street, morning and afternoon services will be performed:

Morning Service—10½ A. M., mass for for four solo voices, chorus and orchestra, by GOUNOD. Offertory, soprano solo, with violin and violoncello obligato. (Soprano MRS. EASTON.)

Afternoon Service—3½ P. M., vespers by MILLARD; "Tantum Ergo," ROSSINI. Organist, Mr. WM. F. FISCHER.

At St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Pontifical High Mass at 10½ A. M. The music will be HAYDN's "Imperial High Mass," No. 3, chorus of thirty-five voices; LAMBILOTTE's "Alleluia Chorus." Before the sermon, STRADELLA's "Veni Creator." At the offertory, ROSSINI's "Regina Cœli." The solo singers are Mme. CHORNE, soprano; Mrs. UNGER, contralto, H. SCHMITZ, tenor, and A. URCHS, basso.

At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, the principal service will commence at 10 o'clock. Every niche in the high altar has been covered with floral emblems and bouquets of choice exotics. When illuminated, as it will be by a large number of tapers, the altar will present a magnificent scene. Rev. Mr. CURRAN will officiate at grand high mass.

IN BROOKLYN.

The preparations made yesterday in the Brooklyn churches for the celebration of Easter Sunday were more extensive and more general among all denominations than usual. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches especially were profusely decorated with evergreens and flowers, and in nearly all of them elaborate programmes have been prepared of the musical features of the day. Bishop LITTLEJOHN will administer the rite of confirmation at St. Mark's Church in the morning and at St. John's in the evening. At St. Paul's, Roman Catholic, a new mass will be performed, with an accompaniment by the orchestra of the New-York Philharmonic Society.

IN STATEN ISLAND.

At St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, in Clifton, a solemn High Mass will be sung, and services will also be held in the other Roman Catholic churches.

St. Paul's Memorial Church will be handsomely decorated. The choir will give some unusually fine music, both morning and evening.

At the Church of the Ascension Rev. Mr. IRVING will officiate for the last time, previous to his leaving for Canada.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The total amount of the imports at this port for the week ending yesterday was $9,641,944, of which $2,207,507 was for dry goods.

Mr. A. L. HOLLY lectured last evening at the Cooper Institute, on the "Bessemer Process."

The sale of the Eighth National Bank building, which was announced for yesterday, at the Exchange Rooms, was postponed for one week.

The investigation of the affairs of the Equitable Life Insurance Company is not yet completed. It is probable that the result will be made known to-morrow.

The following arrivals of immigrants were reported at Castle Garden yesterday: Per *Deutschland*, from Bremen, 601; per *Denmark*, from Havre, 535; per *Iowa*, from Glasgow, 140.

The receipts at the Castle Garden Custom-house Bureau for the present month are $722, or one-third more than for the same period last year.

Dr. COLTON will give another lecture at Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening, at which the BOONE sisters will furnish vocal entertainment.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN was held to bail at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, to answer a charge of stealing a watch from MICHEAL NOLAN.

At Jefferson Market, yesterday, PHILIP BEKGEN was charged with stealing $50 worth of harness from the stable of HENRY WILKER, No. 401 Seventh-avenue, and committed to answer.

MARY BUCHMAN was committed by Justice HOGAN, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $100 from JOHN A. FISHER, while in a concert-saloon.

WM. GERARD was yesterday caught in the act of stealing a quantity of wood from the premises of SOLOMON RICH, No. 74 Murray-street, and Justice HOGAN sent him to prison.

The Staten Island Railroad passed into the hands of a receiver yesterday. This was caused by the non-payment of judgments against the Company for the *Westfield* disaster.

Last evening GEORGE WILLARD, colored, smashed the window of LEWIS SNYDER's jewelry-store, No. 118 Spring-street, and seized a gold watch. He was arrested.

BRIDGET LONG, aged fifty, of No. 31 Greenwich-street, while washing windows in the rear of No. 24 Broadway, fell from a second story window, and was seriously injured.

An unknown woman about thirty years of age, was found last evening lying insensible in the hallway of the premises No. 4 Delancey-street and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Right Rev. FRANCIS MCNEIRNEY, Bishop elect coadjutor to the Bishop of Albany, is to be consecrated on the third Sunday after Easter, in the Cathedral, by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY.

Marshal HART granted 134 licenses this week, receiving $227. Complaints of violations of corporation ordinances were fifty-four in number. Amount of taxes paid, $27,019 46.

JOHN WILSON, of No. 59 Thompson-street, during a quarrel with MARY MAHARAN, last evening, struck her on the head with a cart-rung, injuring her severely. WILSON was locked up.

THEODORE ELLENHAST, thirty-seven years of age, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself to the door-knob of his apartments, at No. 206 Avenue A, with a strip of linen.

MICHAEL FARMER was brought before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, charged with shooting at THOMAS MCGUIRE, the janitor of the Metropolitan Bank building, No. 110 Broadway. He was committed to answer.

A gentleman's fur cap and collar were found last evening on the pier at the foot of Sixth-street, East River, and are supposed to belong to some person who had fallen or jumped overboard from the wharf. The articles are in possession of the Police.

CHRISTIAN SLOTSMELER, of No. 263 Stanton-street, and JOHN DARLEAT, of No. 247 Stanton-street, were found, yesterday, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth-street suffering from small-pox, and were sent to the hospital on Blackwell's Island.

BARNUM's caravan and menagerie paraded the streets in all the glory of fresh paint and gilding yesterday morning. The procession was five blocks in length, and attracted much attention, particularly the gorgeously-gilded chariots, which seemed especially interesting to the numerous juvenile spectators.

It was rumored in legal circles, yesterday, that the Court of Appeals at Albany had decided, in the case of HUBER against The People, that the Court of Special Sessions of this City was, as at present constituted, illegal, and that all sentences given there by Judges DOWLING and SHANDLEY were null and void.

In Trinity Church, yesterday, Bishop POTTER administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-four persons, seventeen being young ladies. Dr. POTTER was assisted by the rector, Rev. Dr. DIX, and and a number of the clergy of the parish, and at the close of the ceremony he briefly addressed the young people on the duties of Christian life.

A meeting of the Hackmen's Association was held last evening, to protest against the action of Sergt. MCCULLOCH, of the Nineteenth Sub Precinct, who has prohibited the hackmen from using their regular stand. A committee was appointed to represent their case to the Police Commissioners, and a fund subscribed to commence legal proceedings, if necessary.

BROOKLYN.

The police made 350 arrests last week.

The receipts for taxes during the week were $72,813 91.

The residents of Washington-street are remonstrating earnestly against the proposed railroad through that street.

The Mission Board of Brooklyn, composed of ladies of all Christian denominations, will hold a fair at the Academy of Music throughout Easter week.

Plymouth Church was crowded to overflowing yesterday afternoon, at the organ performance of ALFRED D. COOK. Miss E. C. THURSBY sang several pieces.

ANN MULLANEY, a domestic in the boarding-house at No. 123 Lafayette-avenue, was held by Judge RILEY, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of stealing $350 worth of jewelry from the boarders in the house.

The Brooklyn Sunday-school Union are perfecting arrangements for an imposing celebration, to take place at the Academy of Music early in May. A choir of a thousand pupils will participate.

The collections to be taken up in all the Catholic churches today will be for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum Society. There are at present 781 orphans in the Society's charge. Its receipts for the last year were $71,825 60.

The grading of the Third-avenue, near the Litchfield Bridge, at Third-street, South Brooklyn, will be begun on Tuesday, and the City Railroad Company will then, without delay, extend the Powers-street road to connect with the Third-avenue line to Green-Wood.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A branch of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been organized at Sing Sing.

A Citizens' Reform Association has been organized in the village of Dobb's Ferry, with Mr. F. W. LASACK as President, and Mr. J. ROWLEY as Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

A barn belonging to ISAAC SUYDAM, at New-Brunswick, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $150.

The Supreme Court has granted a writ to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the case of the Consumers' Coal Company against HUTCHINSON, recently tried in Newark.

CHARLES KESSELMAN was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with having robbed G. F. KLOTZ, a jeweler on Nassau-street, New-York, of $200 worth of goods. He was conveyed to New-York.

Rev. H. C. FISH, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Academy-street, Newark, N. J., will preach a sermon on temperance, this evening, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society of New-York.

At 9 o'clock on Friday night a truckman named JOHN DARE, and a lad named THOMAS MURPHY, were thrown into the water at Elizabethport, by the backing of a horse from the dock. DARE was rescued without having sustained any injury, but the boy was drowned.

The Health Committee of the Jersey City Board of Police Commissioners has decided not to erect immediately the proposed temporary small-pox hospitals, as the disease is not increasing, and it is believed its spread has been stopped.

DAVID MACKEY, one of the parties arrested in Jersey City, some time since, as a suspicious character, was yesterday delivered to the New-York authorities to answer to the charge of a number of robberies committed in Albany County.

[Advertisement.]

"Weight, strength and color may be gained by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL's is the best.

[Advertisement.]

A.—THE NEW CHARTER, as amended, does not contain a clause rendering it legal to walk the streets bareheaded. Just as long as KNOX manufactures his elegant HATS, so long will people be eager to wear them. Sensible people always buy their hats at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING HATS—Elegant and of best quality at JACOBSON'S, Hatter, No. 124 Fulton-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Those who know the importance of using only the safest oil, burn "PRATT'S ASTRAL."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 30—11½ P. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities opened dull at the following quotations: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 93⅝; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾, 1865s, old, 93⅝; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, March 30—P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, March 30.—Rentes opened at 55f. 80c., and closed at 55f. 72c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 9,000,000f. during the week.

LONDON, March 30.—TALLOW flat at 56s. ℔ cwt. for Russian.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:46 | Sun Sets.....6:23 | Moon rises..12:54
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12:41 | Gov. Island...1:30 | Hell Gate...2:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, March 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tyrian, (Br.,) Lawson, Glasgow, &c., Henderson Bros.; Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina, Fla., James Hand; Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Knight, Johnson, Alexandria, George B. Merrick; Fanita, Doane, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Rhein, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Ocean Queen, Jones, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.: City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston and Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; George Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; United States, Crowell, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, W. R. Garrison; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robert Lowden; Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Wyanoke, Browne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.: Fannie Fenton, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Republik, (Ger.,) Fortman, Bremen via Philadelphia, Unkart & Co.; Thos. Dunham, McLean, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Anne Laity Banfield, (Br.,) Shenes, Antwerp, Geo. F. Bulley.

Barks Emperor, (Br.,) Dudley, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Antelope, Davis, Trinidad, (Port au Spain,) Jones & Lough; T. M. Holbrook, Polleys, Havana, Brett, Son & Co.; James E. Ward, Nickerson, Cardenas, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Hancock, Collins, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Abbie Craig, (Br.,) Deans, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker.

Brigs Domenico, (Br.,) Trapani, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ambrose Light, Higgins, Demerara, &c., Miller and Houghton; Virginia, Johnston, St. Pierre, Reynal & Co.

Schrs. Havana, Bemis, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Harry Brown, Boston, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; L. A. Webb, Hatch, Aux Cayes, B. J. Wenberg; Wm. Gray, Allyn, New-London; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; Cinderella, Jarvis, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) Sumner, London March 13, and Havre, 16th, with mdse. and 547 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. March 21, lat. 48 31, lon. 27 07, passed steam-ship Westphalia, hence for Hamburg; 24th, lat. 45 11, lon. 42 32, passed a German bark-rigged steamer with signal G. B. W. F., bound E.; 25th, lat. 23 51, lon. 48, passed steam-ship Holsatia, hence for Hamburg; 27th, lat. 42 46, lon. 57 54, passed a brig-rigged steamer, supposed the India, bound E.; 27th, lat. 42 34, lon. 59, passed bark Agate, from Liverpool, for Boston; same time, passed ship Florence Nightingale, from do. for do., 78 ds. out; 29th, lat. 40 33, lon. 69 55, passed a brig-rigged German steamer bound E., having signal K. D. F. H.

Steam-ship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Neynaber, Bremen March 16 and Southampton 19th, with mdse. and 650 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has had variable winds with rough sea the entire passage.

Steam-ship General Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans March 23 and South-west Pass 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah March 26, with mdse and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool Feb. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Came the northern passage, and had a succession of heavy westerly gales; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and shifted cargo; has been 16 ds. W. of Sable Island.

Bark Wahsatch, (of Pictou,) Graham, Montevideo, 60 ds., with hides to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator Feb. 7, in lon. 37; has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 7 ds. from thence, with N. E. gales; lost and split sails.

Bark Liburna, (Nor.,) Mosfield, Seville Feb. 2, with mdse. to order—vessel to master. Has had fine weather, and been 8 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Nouma, (Nor.,) Hansen, Havana—22 ds. with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Has been 16 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Bark Celine, (Swed.,) Leclerc, Rio Grande do Sul 75 ds., with hides to Dowley, Corners & Co. Crossed the equator Feb. 5, in lon. 40; had fine weather to Bermuda, and been 27 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Bark H. L. Routh, Martin, Liverpool 52 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Came a northern passage, and had variable weather; has been 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Emelia Ciampa, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Castellamare 53 ds., with mdse. to James Robinson—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 18, and since had fine weather.

Bark Antoinetta, (Ital.,) Cacace, Marseilles 63 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 15, and since had fine weather.

Bark Joshua Loring, (of Boston,) Lamb, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; March 24, was off Barnegat; had a heavy gale from N. E., with snow, and was obliged to stand off shore.

Bark R. W. Griffith, (of Turk's Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Brig Machias, Johnson, Arroyo, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar to J. de Rivera—vessel to James Henry. Has had light winds and calms to Bermuda, and from thence N. E. and N. W. gales; started fore foot and stern; lost and split sails.

Brig Mary Jane, Wilbur, (of St. John, N. B.,) Mundy, Cardenas 15 ds., with sugar to Order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales; shifted cargo.

Brig James Miller, (of Belfast,) Thomb, Cienfuegos 11 ds., with sugar to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; March 19, lat. 24 20, lon. 86, spoke bark Seringapatam, from Jamaica, for Liverpool.

Brig Konigen Elizabeth, (N. G.,) Ricker, Zaza 26 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Has been 16 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales; March 17, lat. 31 46, lon. 75, passed a bark on her beam-ends, water-logged, all her masts gone, and abandoned.

Brig Atlas, (of Bangor,) Hodsdon, Palermo Jan. 5, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 30; came a southern passage, and had light variable winds and calms.

Brig Wm. D. Andrews, Jenkins, Demerara, 22 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to D. W. Richards. Has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Silver Stream, (of Fowey,) Todd, Malaga, 45 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bully. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 18; had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 6 ds. from thence, with N. E. winds.

Schr. Annie Lewis, (of Brookhaven,) Dayton, Montevideo Feb. 1, with hides to order—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Crossed the equator Feb. 28, in lon 38; has had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 19 ds. from thence, with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Tobin, Baracoa, 14 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales. Sld. in co. with schrs. Edward Lee, Daylight and A. L. Putnam, for New-York.

Schr. Sassacus, (of Provincetown,) Ritchie, Baracoa 13 ds. with fruit to G. Madge—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; stove bulwarks.

Schr. Edward Lee, (of Newburyport,) Sypher, Baracoa 15 ds., with fruit to E. Ping & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. Edward de Hart, (of Boothbay,) Pinkham, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with schr. Sassacus, for New-York; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. Geo. G. Jewett, Patterson, St. John, N. B., 28 ds., via Edgartown, with lumber to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. A. L. Putnam, (of Provincetown,) West, Baracoa, 14 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. L. T. Knight, (of Camden, Me.,) Knight, Savannah, 16 ds., with lumber to Russell & Co.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, (of Baltimore,) Johnson, Doboy, Ga., 11 ds., with lumber to H. Reimers—vessel to master. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with cotton and naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Justina, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Presay.

Schr. Francis Hatch, Fales, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Presay.

Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.

Schr. L. A. Danenhower, (of Philadelphia,) Grace, Wilmington, N. C., 25 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has been 18 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales.

Schr. Wm. Daughton, Beers, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Warrenton, Thomas, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sea King, Traveller, of and from St. John, N. B., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Morelight, Young, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co. Lost part of deck load.

Schr. Grace Cushing, Bailey, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Lizzie Mills, Armstrong, Providence.

Schr. Louisa S. Smith, Hubble, Fall River.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E.; cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Rhein, for Bremen; Holland, Atlantic, City of London, and Spain, for Liverpool; Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall; City of Austin, for Galveston; United States and Geo. Cromwell, for New-Orleans; Mercedita, for Fernandina; San Salvador and Montgomery, for Savannah; Manhattan, for Charleston; Wyanoke and Geo. P. Upton, for Richmond; E. C. Knight, for Washington.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore; brigs Natrona, from Newcastle, England; M. C. Comery, from Caibarien; John Balch, from Weehawken.

The British schr. J. W. Hatfield, from Halifax, for St. Johns, P. R., was abandoned in a sinking condition March 17, in lat. 42, lon. 62, and all hands taken off and brought to this port.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30.—Arr. steam-ship Sea Gull, from Baltimore, and schr. J. H. Ingraham, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ships Champion, for New-York, and Virginia, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 30.—Passed in, for Baltimore—ship Astronom, from Bremen—experienced rough weather, lost mainmast; bark Pleiades, from Aquadilla; brig Senorita, from Rio; brig Alito, and schr. Ethan Allen, from Matanzas; schr. Charles U. Kelley, from Cardenas.

Passed out—Bark Twilight, for Londonderry. Sld. barks Lord Baltimore, and Contest, for Baltimore.

Arr. brig Para, from Santos for orders.

LEWES, Del., March 30.—Passed in, ship Glencora, from Glasgow; barks Annie, from Liverpool; George W. Jones, from Belfast; Nethania, from Palermo; brigs John Welsh, from Sagua; Addie Hale, from Matanzas; Mariposa, from Matanzas; Diana, from Belize; Harry Stewart, from Messina; Maria and Adele McLoon, from Cardenas; Wheeler, from Matanzas; schrs. Telemachus, from the West Indies; L. and M. Knowles, from Porto Rico. Arr. for orders—Barks Frank Lovitt, from Havre; Casilia, from Trinidad; Glenevis, from Sagua. Spoken, schrs. G. W. Rawley, off Cape Henry, from Rockport, Me., for Wilmington.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 30.—Arr. steam-ship Darien, from Liverpool, and schr. D. V. Streaker, from Richmond.

Cld. steam-ships Magnolia and Huntsville, for New-York, and Oriental, for Boston; ships Herbert Bach, for Cork for orders, and John Bunyan, for Matanzas in ballast; bark Ada Carter, for Boston; brig Julia, for Barcelona; and schr. W. C. Bee, for Mystic.

Spoken, off the Tybee, March 22, ship Energy, from Rotterdam, for St. Helena, and bark Hans George, from Troon, for Bull River.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 21, lat. 22 08, lon. 29 50, bark J. Woodworth, (of Windsor, N. S.,) from ——, for Montevideo.

March 9, lat. 22 33, lon. 53 52, brig Harry Stewart, (of Bangor,) Weeks, from Messina, for Philadelphia.

March 13, off Sombrero, brig Lulan, (Br.,) from St. Martin's, for Boston.

March 18, lat. 26 54, lon. 67 42, brig Teresita, from Demerara, for Baltimore, 14 ds. out.

March 26, lat. 37 34, lon. 73 43, ship Nevada, from Batavia, for New-York.

March 4, lat. 20, lon. 40, bark Albana, (Span.,) from Barcelona, for Matanzas, 72 ds. out.

8th, lat. 20, lon. 46, bark Lucy, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Charleston, 43 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, March 28, (not 27th as before reported.)—Sld. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, from Vera Cruz, for New-York.

29th, arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from New-York, for Vera Cruz, to sail 30th.

At Demara, March 7, left in port bark St. Lawrence, for Baltimore in 6 ds., schr. John Rose, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Baracoa, March 17, left in port schr. Clara Montgomery, for New-York in 15 ds.; Setagawa, for do., to sail March 26; Francis G. Davis, for do., wtg.; E. De Hart, for do. do.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 30.—The Cunard steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Hains, from New-York, March 20, for Liverpool, arrived in this harbor at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Burnett's Cocoaine
☞ THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
HAIR DRESSING in the World.

Remarkable Case.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—We had heard a great deal in reference to this article as a restorator, renovator and beautifier of the human hair, but were disposed at first to consider many of these statements exaggerated. A friend of ours who had lately been so ill as to have his head shaved, was induced at our suggestion to give it a trial. The result is, that in a week a very perceptible difference can be seen in the growth of the patient's hair. He assures us that he is thoroughly convinced of its beneficial effect from his own experience, and is fully determined to continue its use.—*Westmoreland Times, N. B.*

Probably no article for the hair ever invented so justly deserves celebrity as Burnett's Cocoaine.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy or Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
Burnett's Cocoaine
One Dollar a Half-Pint Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.,
27 Central Street, Boston,
And Sold Everywhere.

Burnett & Co's Standard Preparations,
Such as **Cocoaine** for the Hair, **Florimel** for the Handkerchief, **Kalliston** for removing impurities of the skin, **Oriental Tooth-Wash** and **Cologne Water**, are to be found on every toilet table in the land; while their perfectly pure and highly concentrated Standard **Flavoring Extracts** are exclusively used by all economical and tasty housewives, as they are free from the poisonous qualities of common fruit-flavors. Messrs. Burnett & Co. have issued, gratuitously, a neat little brochure entitled "Burnett's Floral Hand-book and Ladies' Calendar," containing a complete vocabulary of the language of flowers, and lists of Burnett's preparations. Our readers should call for it —*N. Y. Mercury.*

BURNETT'S
(THE BEST)
Flavoring Extracts.

CHINA & GLASS
AT HALF PRICE.

Complete set of fine-cut and engraved glass, for twelve persons	$35 00
French china dinner set, for twelve persons	17 00
Limoge dinner sets, for twelve persons	13 50
Gold band dinner sets, for twelve persons	25 00
Colored band French china dinner sets	55 00
English decorated chamber sets	5 50
Good quality goblets, per dozen	1 00
Tea sets, forty-four pieces, from	4 50

PLATED-WARE AND CUTLERY AT
J. MORTON & CO.'S
FRENCH ARCADE,
No. 843 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF LYONS SILKS
By
A. T. Stewart & Co.

The greatest bargains ever offered in this City will be exhibited on MONDAY, April 1, in the FOURTH-AVENUE CENTRE SECTION of their RETAIL STORE, comprising 200 pieces of perfect-made goods, viz.:

Colored Gros Brilliantes, Taffetas, and Failles,	$1 50 per yard;	reduced from $2 50.
Cachmirode Soire, Gros Grains and Taffetas,	$1 75 per yard;	reduced from $2 75.
Corded Silks, Gros D'Ecoss and Armures,	$2 per yard;	reduced from $3.
Double Chain Gros Grains, Poult de Soire Antiques, superb qualities,	$2 50 per yard;	reduced from $3 50.
350 pieces White and Black Grisaille and Steel Gray Fancy Silks,	$1 per yard;	cannot be excelled for value.

American Silks.
Manufactured by CHENEY BROS., plain, black, black and white and plain colors, warranted to wash and wear well at $1 75 and $2 per yard.

Trimming Silks and Satins,
New shades, cut bias, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard; a most extensive assortment.

BLACK GROS GRAINS AND TAFFETAS
For under-skirts to silk and iron Grenadines, at $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75 per yard.

ONE CASE
Black Lyons Glace Seine
For Spring suits, very lustrous, $2 per yard, worth $2 50.

Rotunda.
500 pieces
BONNET'S, PONSON'S, GOURD'S
and the highly recommended
A. T. STEWART'S FAMILY BLACK SILKS,
At lower prices than ever, notwithstanding an increase in Lyons.
Purchasers of BLACK SILKS will find this an exceptional opportunity to buy reliable SILKS at moderate prices.

A fresh importation of decided
NOVELTIES IN SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS.
Very exclusive styles and colorings, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, up to $10 per yard.

Dolly Varden Silks,
As
POMPADOUR, CHINTZ COLORINGS,
OMBRE AND CHENE DESIGNS,
SHADED STRIPES, &C.,
from $2 50 to $10 per yard,
Cut into patterns for present fashion of Polonaise.

The richest quality of
Moire Antique
Will be offered at $3 per yard,
Their actual value being $5 50.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

One case of
Pure Silk Pongee,
(Ecru colors.)

And three cases
CHINTZ FOULARDS, 33 INCHES WIDE,
Of finest qualities, at $1 50 per yard, well worth $2 50.

The balance of their last season's stock of
UNDRESSED BRIDA and CATELAN SILKS,
For Spring suits, at $1 50 per yard, last season's price $2 25.
A most desirable article for wear.

BROADWAY SILK SECTION.
A large variety of PINI'S and other makes of
Real Irish Poplins
at $1 75 and $2 per yard; a very low price for these desirable goods.

Fifteen cases of rich and new selections of
Japanese Silks,
Best qualities only 75c., 85c., and $1 per yard.

The balance of last season's
JAPANESE BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS,
Will be offered at 50c. per yard.

MAIL ORDERS FOR SAMPLES
promptly executed.

Dress Goods Department.
An unexcelled stock of RICH, MEDIUM and CHEAP DRESS GOODS will be displayed in both sections, comprising every article of the season's manufacture.

Silk and Wool
HERNANI COLORED GRENADINES,
in plain colors, and broad satin stripes to match, from 70c. to $1 25 per yard.

WHITE-GROUND CHAMBORZ GRENADINES,
Rayé and Buché, from 35c. to 70c.

Diagonal-rayures, SILK AND WOOL,
$1 25 and $1 50 per yard.

Silk Warp.
BALERMOS and VIENNA STRIPES,
from 75c. to $1 per yard.

SATIN-FACED LENOLINES,
from 25c. to 50c.

10 Cases
PLAIN MOHAIR LUSTRES and ALPACAS,
50c., worth 75c.

COTTON AND WOOL CASHMERES
for Costumes, warranted to wash.

An elegant choice of
STRIPED CORDED MOHAIRS,
London Cords, Cram and Brussels Stripes, from 28c. per yard.

Five cases, superior quality,
Silk and Wool Grisailles Suitings,
50c., 60c., and 75c. per yard. The best value ever offered.

Dolly Varden Cretonnes,
Percales, Organdies, English and French Prints, exclusive designs, from 30c. per yard.

PLAIN AND BROCHE CAMELS' HAIR MATERIALS
for first-class suits.

EMPRESS CLOTHS, CRETONNE CLOTHS and an immense stock of new fancy materials, in SILK AND WOOL, AT OLD PRICES, notwithstanding an advance in Europe of one-third on all goods of this class.

Mourning Department
Replete with each and every desirable article for DEEP and LIGHT MOURNING, comprising BLACK SICILIAN GRENADINES, a new fabric; Striped Grenadines, solid black; BLACK IRON GRENADINES, White Raques; BLACK SILK GRENADINES, plain, spotless and armure.
PLAIN AND ERNANI GRENADINES.
Coarse, medium and fine mesh, all silk warp; a splendid stock at low prices.

TAMISE CLOTH, EMPRESS CLOTH, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmere D'Ecosse, Tibet Cloths, Drap d'été.
English Bombazines, a very fine grade, made for exclusive sales, together with
50 cases special bargains of
BLACK ALPACAS AND LUSTRES
at 50c. and 65c., worth 75c. and 85c. per yard.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS have been made, under superior management, to execute orders for MOURNING DRESS-MAKING, at ONE DAY'S NOTICE.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

Ribbon Department.
A. T. Stewart & Co.
Direct attention to their magnificent stock of
Plain and Fancy Ribbons,
in all the new tints of DRESS SILKS made expressly for their Retail Sales.

An elegant variety of
ROMAN SCARFS AND GARNITURES
Ladies Crepe de Chine Bows,
Necties and Scarfs.

REAL CHINA CRAPE SCARFS,
heavily fringed and embroidered in solid self co ors, &c.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION O MILLINERS,
And those desirous of purchasing RIBBON BY THE PIECE, they have organized a n section in which prices will be charged offering usual inducements.
Also, Paris and London UNTRIMME STRAW Chip and Leghorn HATS, BON NETS, Feathers, Flowers, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AN 10TH-ST.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
CARPETS.

A. T. Stewart & Co
will offer on Monday, April 1, a large stock of
5-FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRU SELS
of the very best quality, at $2 per yard.
A large lot of
English Tapestry Brussels, $1 30 p. yd
ROYAL WILTONS, 5-f ne, choice desig $3 per yard.
REAL AXMINSTERS, est quality, $3 per yard, together with a mag ent stock of t latest novelties in
MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS, VE VETS,
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, &c., &c.
AUBUSSON, AXMINS S, SMY NA AND BERLIN C in o piece.
English Oil-cloths, &c., &c., forming the large cheapest, and choicest stock to be found in this C

Housekeeping Goods.
EXTRA BARGAINS in
TABLE DAMASKS, Table Cloths, Doili Towels, Towelings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow-c ings, Blankets, Quilts, Flanne Prints and D mestics of every description.

Ten cases of
8-4 HEAVY IRISH DAMASKS,
At 75c., $1, and $1 25 per yard. Formerly sold 90c., $1 15 and $1 40 per yard. 10-4 nen She ings, heavy quality, $1 per yard. ed bargair

Upholstery Departments.
A splendid assortment of Satin Damasks, Bro telles, Tapestries, Reps, Terrys, Embroidered La Curtains, Cretonnes, &c., of the very latest styles old prices, notwithstanding the large increased a vance in Europe.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AN 10TH STS.

A. T. Stewart & Co
WILL MAKE ON MONDAY, APRIL 1,
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
Paris-Made Dresses,
By WORTH and other celebrated makers.
Paris Hats, Bonnets, &c.,
Made by Mme. VIROT and others.
PARIS AND LONDON MADE
SUITS, SACQUES AND DRESSES.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND GAR MENTS
Of every description.
Ladies' Under-wear,
Some very elegant, with an immense variety of
NOVELTIES IN
Real Camels' Hair Shawls.

LACES.
CHANTILLY, GAUZE, APLIQUE LACE SHAWLS,
FLOUNCES, BARBS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COL LARS.
TRIMMING LACES.
CHANTILLE, GUIPURE, VALENCIENNES, MALTEESE,
LLAMA AND WORSTED LACES, in all colors.
A splendid stock of
LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
JACKETS AND PARASOL COVERS,
Greatly below former prices.
Offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AN 10TH STS.

SHIRTS,
Collars and Cuff
MADE TO ORDER FROM
PERCALES & CRETONNE
WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF
Elegant Goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Union Adams & Co
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'
CORNER OF 12TH-ST. AND BROADWA
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
SPRING GOODS
most elegant shapes in PARIS, COUTILLE, WOVEN CORSETS.
SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS,
in all the latest Paris nove
CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOUL BRACES, NURSING CORSETS,
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,
TRAVELING SKIRTS, &c.

LOOK OUT FOR
THE GRAPHIC CARTOON,
The first of a series, entitled
MEN ON THE AVENUE!
MEN ON THE AVENUE!
MEN ON THE AVENUE!
In the forthcoming number of the
FIFTH-AVENUE JOURNAL.
Now enlarged to SIXTEEN PAGES, beaut illustrated, to which is added a
BRILLIANT CARTOON IN COLORS.
Commencing the series of unique illustrations of
MEN ON THE AVENUE!
Newsmen will please make known their orde advance.
Be sure to call for the
FIFTH-AVENUE JOURNAL,
NO. 6. OUT ON WEDNESDAY.

WARREN RANG
FIRST PREM. AM. INST.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, B Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Direct Draft.
FULLER, WARREN & C
No. 2?8 Water-st., New-Y